The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum...... $10.00
Six months...... 5.00
One month...... 1.00
[illegible] 10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance, and at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from the books.

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[illegible] $ 80.00
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To agents liberally contracted with.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per an.. 3.00
six months.... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Squares.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 square	3	6	8	10	16	20	35	60
2 squares	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
3 squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
4 squares	10	16	25	30	50	60	90	135
5 squares	12	22	30	35	60	70	105	150
quarter column	14	25	35	40	65	80	120	160
third of a col	25	40	50	60	85	110	150	260
half column	35	60	80	100	130	160	200	320
column	40	70	100	130	160	200	260	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under the head of "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less...$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square.... 5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square.... 5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration.... 3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship.... 3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration.... 4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship.... 3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land.... 5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors.... 3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square.... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days.... 3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare 5 cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta........5.00 A. M.
Arrive at Augusta........3.45 P. M.
Leave Augusta........7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta........6.30 P. M.
No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta........5.40 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta........3.00 A. M.
Leave Augusta........10.00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta........7.40 A. M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; [illegible], Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta........7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point........12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point........12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta........5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta........3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point........11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point........3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta........10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon - - - - 7.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta - - - - 2.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta - - - - 7.15 A.M.
Arrive at Macon - - - - 1.30 P.M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta........6.30 P.M.
Arrive in Macon........2.19 A.M.
Leave Macon........8.40 P.M.
Arrive in Atlanta........4.30 A.M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at........ 8 o'clock, A M
Close at........ 12½ o'clock, P M
Open at........ 2 o'clock, P M
Close at........ 6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at........ 8 o'clock, A M
Close at........ 10 o'clock, A M
feb19—dtf THOS. G SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, Preston, Webster county, Georgia. Collections promptly made and Litigated Cases attended to in all adjoining counties. Particular attention given to cases in bankruptcy. aug23-dtf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-d1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted. april5-d6m

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. april3—d1y

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. S. SEYMOUR, late Emerson & Seymour, Macon, Ga., offers his Professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity. Office, for the present, over the old Bank, corner of Broad and Marietta streets. All work done by appointment. Terms positively cash. Atlanta, Ga., August 16, 1868—d1m.

J. E. GULLATT,

Iron and Brass Founder, Etc.,

All kinds of Iron and Brass Castings executed with dispatch

BUILD AND REPAIR ENGINES AND BOILERS, SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS,

Fit up Steam and Water Piping.

Shop on Railroad Street, opposite Georgia Railroad Machine Shop, Atlanta, Ga. June19-d3m

Clover and Grass Seeds.

NEW CROP, to arrive this day from Kentucky. Red Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top Herd, Hungarian and Blue Grass Seeds, in large quantities, for sale by A. K. SEAGO, Commission Merchant. [illegible]-d10t

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS.

[illegible], Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1868. {NUMBER 79

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney & Counsellor

AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me. Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock. sept12 d3m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

General Commission Merchant,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug.23d

COX & HILL,

Wholesale dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS

SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

Peachtree street,

June 16—d3m ATLANTA, GA.

T. T. SMITH, Savannah. D. P. HILL, Atlanta. W. L. LAMPKIN, Forsyth.

SMITH, HILL & LAMPKIN,

COTTON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

WE are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments to ourselves, and on Cotton shipped to Northern markets or Liverpool. aug11-d3m

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,

DEALERS IN

Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings.

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

Carriage Material, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies,

HOES, CHAINS, SCYTHE BLADES AND CRADLES,

Tools for all Trades,

Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.

WHITEHALL STREET........ATLANTA, GA.

mar27—d1y

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel. april—d1y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA,....................GEORGIA.

WHITE & WHITLOCK,

PROPRIETORS.

W. D. WILEY, Clerk.

Having re-leased and renovated the entire House, we are prepared to entertain guests in a most satisfactory manner. Charges fair and moderate. Our efforts will be to please.

Baggage carried to the Depot free of charge. June16 d3m

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,

PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

E. R. SASSEEN, B. W. YORK, R. T. JOURDAN. } *ATLANTA, GA.*

J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.

June16—dtf

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON, GA.

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequaled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. je16-dtf

SCREVEN HOUSE,

SAVANNAH....................GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 19, 1868.

THE above HOTEL, of modern construction, with all the conveniences of the best Northern Hotels, has recently changed hands, and is now conducted by

T. S. NICKERSON,

Of the PLANTERS' HOTEL, Augusta; NATIONAL HOTEL, Atlanta, and NICKERSON HOUSE, Columbia, S. C.

The furniture throughout is of the most elegant description, the rooms scrupulously clean and well ventilated, and the attendance is equaled by none in the South.

Travelers stopping at the above Hotel will find the comforts and conveniences of their own homes.

The proprietor pledges himself that every delicacy afforded either by Northern or Southern markets, will be constantly supplied to his table. June16-d3m

KENNESAW HOUSE,

Marietta, - - - - - Georgia.

A NEW AND FIRST CLASS HOTEL, newly and elegantly furnished, containg over fifty rooms, especially arranged and adopted for families. For comfort and convenience, the Kennesaw will compare favorably with any house in the South.

Passengers on the evening trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad from Atlanta, take supper at this house. The table is furnished with the best the market affords, and ample time afforded for the enjoyment of a hearty meal.

FLETCHER, FREYER & CO.

June16 3m Proprietors.

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers.

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.

JAS. [illegible] WOOLFOLK
JOHN [illegible] WALKER,
JNO. [illegible] HAFER.

June 17—d3m

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nulified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sunday, from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3 45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3 45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45	6 "
Augusta, Ga.	7.45 A.M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M. 6 A.M.
Charleston	7.45 A.M. 4.20 P.M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.0. A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Newnan to Franklin—Semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly—Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 14.

Mass Meetings are ordered, by the Executive Committee, at the following times and places:

Fairmount, Gordon county, Thursday, September 17.

LaFayette, Walker county, Thursday, September 24.

Ringgold, Catoosa county, Wednesday, September 23.

Blackspear, Pierce county, Wednesday, October 7.

Jacksonville, Telfair county, Wednesday October 7.

Dalton, Whitfield county, October 20.

THE CONSTITUTION AMONG THE PEOPLE.—Our general traveling agent, Mr. A. J. Scott, spent a day at Chappel Hill, and one along the West Point Road, and returned us EIGHTY SUBSCRIBERS. Whether this flattering success is due to the popularity of THE CONSTITUTION, the partiality of friends, or the unequalled energy and industry of our courteous and indefatigable agent, is not for us to say; but to our friends and Mr. Scott, we return thanks, and hope to merit their generositiy and kind encouragement.

Mr. Scott has a *carte blanche* to go where he pleases in the interest of THE CONSTITUTION, and we commend him to the hospitality and confidence of the people.

MEADE HANDLED WITHOUT GLOVES.—Warden, the President's reporter, publishes a communication in the city papers this morning, says the Louisville Journal's Washington Special of the 10th, in which he comments upon General Meade's report of the Ashburn murder trial, wherein the Georgia satrap is handled without gloves, and is made to appear in no enviable light.

COL. STYLES: The within was sent to the *Intelligencer* for publication on Monday last, and the editor of that paper declined to give it publication. Be pleased to insert in THE CONSTITUTION.

Respectfully,
C. H. C. WILLINGHAM,
Editor LaGrange Reporter.

Sept. 11, 1868.

"LAGRANGE REPORTER" OFFICE, } LaGrange, Ga., Sept. 7, 1868. }

To the Editor of the Intelligencer—Dear Sir: In the issue of your paper of Saturday morning last, was a lame attempt to defend Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown against certain charges of immorality not becoming a man of his position in State and church which first appeared in the Reporter, and which you were pleased, gratuitously, and without the shadow of truth, to condemn as "an infamous slander" and an "infamous fabrication."

Justice to myself, as the editor of the Reporter, requires that I shall make a reply through your columns, which I am certain you cannot refuse me the privilege of doing. The two letters published as being written by Ex-Gov. Brown to Mrs. Fanny Martin I am prepared to prove by comparing them with the handwriting of Joseph E. Brown, and he would not disown, nor could not if he would, his own chirography as exhibited in the parts of those letters written in the usual alphabet.

Having secured a letter written by Ex-Gov. Brown to a gentleman of this place on business, it was submitted to parties, with the Fanny Martin letters, and it was decided, unanimously, that the same hand had penned each and every one of the batch. No person who has seen them has any doubt of Ex-Gov. Brown's authorship of them. Had I not been thoroughly convinced that these Martin letters were *bona fide* effusions of his Excellency, they never would have appeared in the Reporter. If Gov. Brown is innocent, why did "Justice" word his communication so cautiously? And, pray, how do *you* know them to be an "infamous fabrication?"

Further, there is still further testimony, I am informed, which go to back up the charge of intrigue on the part of Brown with Mrs. Martin. If it can be produced, it will be presented in a few days, and "Justice" will find that it would have been best to have written nothing on this subject. But I am willing to risk the prosecution of Joseph E. Brown before the public tribunal with the testimony already in my possession. I am willing to submit it to a jury of twelve honest men. Joseph E. Brown cannot deny the paternity of these letters, and he will not dare to do it over his own signature.

As far as I am concerned, the publication of the Martin letters were not made in the interest of any party. The publication was made to expose the intrigues of one of the most corrupt men in Georgia.

Respectfully,
C. H. C. WILLINGHAM.

Special to the Louisville Courier.]

NASHVILLE, Sept. 11.—Both bodies of the Legislature continued in session last night until near midnight, and at last effected a compromise by passing the militia bill in a modified form. It is now a law, and authorizes the Governor to call out any force he may deem necessary, governed by the following restrictions: Before the militia can be sent to any county, application for such must be made to the Governor by ten unconditional Union men, or three justices of the peace, belonging to said county, based on the allegation that the civil law cannot be enforced without military aid.

Martial law can be proclaimed in any county on the representation of the judge, Attorney General, Senators and Representatives, and ten good Union men in said county, that organized resistance to the law exists, and that good citizens are not safe in their persons and property, the counties where such militia are quartered to pay all the expenses incurred. The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 11 to 8, and the House by over three-fourths majority.

The Governor's proclamation will be issued in a day or two, looking to the organization of the militia, as he has expressed the determination to have a considerable force organized, even if not required for immediate service. There is a good deal of dissatisfaction manifested here over the passage of the bill, and the question of withdrawing from the canvass is again mooted in Democratic circles. The legislature will adjourn Monday.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1868.

Senate met and was opened with prayer by Senator Hinton.

Mr. WOOTEN, President *pro tem.*, in the Chair.

The Journal was read and approved.

Mr. LE TER, on the part of the Senator from the 35th, (Winn,) gave notice that a motion would be made to reconsider so much of the Journal as relates to the protest of Campbell and Wallace.

Petition for the relief of L. C. Cobb was referred to Committee on Petitions.

Report of Mr. Frobel, Superintendent of Public Works, was read, and 50 copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. WELLBORN, of the Judiciary Committee, presented a minority report against a bill organizing a District Court

On motion of Mr. BURNS, a House bill authorizing the Governor to borrow money on the credit of the State, for the payment of the General Assembly, was taken up, read a second time, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. WINN moved to take up the protest of Campbell and Wallace, with a view to reconsideration.

The protest was read.

The motion to reconsider failed.

Mr. WINN made a majority report on the Memorial of citizens of Milledgeville in regard to removal of Capital.

Mr. SPEER made a minority report in favor of removal back to Milledgeville.

A motion to print 50 copies of each report was laid on the table.

The majority report was taken up and recommitted.

BILLS READ FIRST TIME:

Mr. WELLBORN. A bill to provide for the election of Justices of the Peace and two Constables for each district.

Also, a bill for the relief of Henry Carroll and Rebecca Matthews.

Also, a bill for the relief of Lambert C. Cook.

Mr. SMITH. A bill to regulate bonds of Sheriffs in this State.

Mr. WINN. A bill to constitute the county of Fulton a Judicial District, to be called the Atlanta circuit.

Also, a bill to provide for the payment of officers of the late County Court.

Mr. RICHARDSON. A bill to organize a new county out of Troup, Heard, Meriwether and Coweta.

Mr. HIGBEE. A bill granting the right to vote

Mr. HINTON. A bill to authorize Justices of the Peace, in the county town districts, to try all cases save those punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary or death.

Mr. MOORE. A bill to amend the 5th section of an act incorporating the town of Merton.

Mr. SMITH (7th). A bill to relieve James W. Mows, a minor.

Also, a bill to relieve Amos Hicks, a minor.

Mr. CORBITT, a bill to change the line between Coffee and Clinch.

Mr. WINN, a resolution directing the Superintendent of the State Road to retain Franklin A. Crawford, a cripple, as conductor on said road.

Mr. SPEER offered as a substitute that the Superintendent be *most respectfully requested* to retain F. A. C.

The resolution of Mr. Winn was indefinitely postponed.

A resolution was concurred in directing the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House to turn over the Journals to J. W. Burke, State Printer.

Mr. LESTER, a bill to incorporate the Merchant's Bank of Augusta. Also,

A bill to provide for the drawing of Grand and Petit Jurors at the ensuing term of the Superior Courts and City Courts. Also,

A bill to prescribe the time of service of Jurors in the Superior Court of Chatham county.

A House bill to confirm an ordinance of the City Council of Savannah, granting the right to construct the Savannah, Skiddeway and Sea Board Railroad.

The Tax Bill was read the first time.

Mr. JORDAN asked the suspension of the rules for the introduction of the following resolution:

Resolved, That all persons, including persons of color, in this State, born in the United States, or naturalized, or who shall have legally declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, without reference to color or previous condition, are hereby declared citizens of the State of Georgia, possessing equal civil and political rights and public privileges.

Mr. JORDAN stated that he merely wanted to test where Senators stood on this question. He himself should vote against the resolution.

On the suspension of the rules the yeas and nays were taken.

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Anderson, Burns, Candler, Collier, Dicky, Fain, Graham, Hicks, Hinton, Jordan, Lester, McCutch n, Moore Smith, 36th. Wellborn—15

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Adkins, Brock, Colman, Corbitt, Griffin, 6th District, Jones, Sherman, Smith, 7th District, Speer, Welch, Winn—11.

So the rules were not suspended.

[This resolution was introduced simply to try the status of Senators on the subject of negro office holding. The above vote cannot be regarded as a test in each individual instance.]

BILLS READ THE THIRD TIME.

A Bill to repeal so much of the law as requires a Judge of the Inferior Court to reside 12 months in the judicial district previous to his election and for other purposes.

A Bill to prevent and punish duelling. Lost.

A Bill to change the oath of Grand Jurors. Indefinitely postponed.

A Bill to prevent stock from running at large.

Pending the discussion of this bill, the Senate adjourned to meet again at the usual hour.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, September 14, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Spillman.

The Journal was read and approved.

Mr. TURNIPSEED moved to reconsider the bill passed on Saturday to prevent hunting on another's land without permission, for the purpose of adding the county of Clay. Bill reconsidered.

Mr FLOURNOY moved to add the counties of Washington, Warren, Chattahoochie, Clayton, Columbia, Taylor, Hancock, and Randolph, provided the provisions of the act do not apply to fox hunters. Bill adopted as amended.

Mr. HARPER, of Terrell, moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution to prevent the introduction of new matter, unless by consent of three-fourths of the members present. Rules suspended.

Mr. McCULLOUGH moved to strike out three-fourths and insert "by a majority of the members," which amendment was adopted and resolution passed.

The resolution to require a settlement with former Treasurer and Comptroller General, made the special order of Wednesday next.

The Senate bill for the Relief of Debtors, and to authorize the adjustment of debts upon principles of equity, taken up as the special order of the day.

Mr. SCOTT. On his motion two hundred copies of this bill were ordered to be printed and made the special order of Thursday next. Adopted.

Mr. O'NEAL offered a substitute to the bill and moved that one hundred copies be printed. Motion lost.

The rules were suspended and General Appropriation Bill read the first time.

BILLS FOR THIRD READING.

A bill to prescribe the manner of drawing juries, &c. Committee recommend that the bill do pass.

Mr. DUNCAN moved to substitute the law as it now stands in Irwin's Code, provided the jury be drawn from intelligent and upright citizens, as the Constitution requires.

Mr. DUNCAN spoke in favor of the substitute.

Mr. DUVAL was opposed to the substitute. He was not opposed to negroes being drawn on the jury, provided they were intelligent and upright citizens. Thought that Mr. Duncan's substitute was for the purpose of prohibiting them from sitting on the jury.

Mr. PHILLIPS, of Echols, was in favor of Mr. Duncan's substitute, and could see no reason why it should not continue the law of the land. His proviso reconciles the law with the Constitution.

M. FLOURNOY could see no conflict in the substitute offered by Mr. Duncan, with the Constitution. The jury laws as we have them in Irwin's Code, have been in existence for nearly a quarter of a century, and certainly this is preferable to one made on the spur of the moment. What objection can they urge to it if it does not conflict with the Constitution? None that I can see. I am certain there is no conflict in this.

Mr. BRYANT offered an amendment, provided that nothing in the law in Irwin's Code and said bill shall proscribe any one on account of race or color.

Mr BRYANT spoke in favor of his amendment and thought that some of the colored men were just as capable as those who now are drawn on juries.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd. The gentleman has often charged it upon this side of the House that they lay politics into every question. I know of no one who panders to party more than he does himself. The only idea on which he predicates his arguments is that there is but one honest class in the State of Georgia, and that is the negro. He says that when we discriminate we prejudice their rights. I challenge him to give an instance where the rights of the negro has been injured by the people of this State. If you get honest white men, particularly if they are to the "manner born," they will be sure to give the negroes their rights.

Mr. TURNIPSEED called the previous question on the substitute offered by Mr. Duncan

The vote was taken on the substitute and it was adopted.

Mr. Bryant's amendment was ruled out of order.

The vote was then taken on the bill as amended. The yeas and nays were required, and were yeas 87, nays 24, and the bill, as amended by Mr. Duncan, was passed.

Mr. O'NEAL wanted to enter a protest on the minutes. Ruled out of order.

A bill to license Faro banks.

Mr. HUDSON moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Motion prevailed.

A bill to regulate the amount of security to be required of County officers. Committee report a substitute.

Mr. DUNCAN moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Motion prevailed.

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Committee recommend an amendment, and the report of the Committee as amended was agreed to, and bill passed.

A bill to incorporate Cherokee Manufacturing Company. The Committee recommend that the bill do pass with an amendment. The report of the Committee agreed to.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd, moved to amend by adding an additional section to include the Etowah Manufacturing Company of Bartow county. Amendment agreed to, and the bill as amended passed.

Leaves of absence granted to Mr. Flournoy, Mr. Smith, of Coffee, and Mr. Humber

The House adjourned till four o'clock this afternoon.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Three of Brownlow's Imps Go and See the President—They Lie by Wholesale—A Nasty Lot of Radical Campaign Material—The Canvass—The Democratic Prospects in every Direction—Ex-Attorney General Stanberry to Stump Ohio.

Special to the Louisville Journal.]

WASHINGTON, September 11.—A delegation from the Tennessee Legislature had a long interview with the President this morning, and presented a memorial asking for military protection. The President received them kindly, but excluded all newspaper reporters, so that the substance of the interview can only be given second-hand. He assured them of his earnest desire to remedy the grievances they complain of. He said he would lay the matter before the Cabinet to-day, and act on their advice. He fixed to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for the delegation to call again and receive his answer.

The memorial set forth "the dreadful state of affairs existing in Tennessee where the Union men are at the mercy of 46.000 KuKluxes, regularly organized and increasing in numbers daily." It states that "after the recent demonstration of the rebel generals at Memphis the KuKlux organization increased rapidly instead of being disbanded as was supposed would be the case from the pretended pacific course of the generals." They say Tennessee is abundantly able to organize and support a militia force to suppress disorder, but it would result in internecine war and the militia would be the objects of hostility to the KuKlux after their discharge, and the feud would thus be kept up for years. They refer the Federal troops and believe their presence alone in large numbers would preserve peace, and in closing they say that Tennessee is a State in the Union and they have taken the legal constitutional mode to appeal to the President for protection.—In short the report is a vile lot of lies got up as Radical campaign matter, and bearing falsehood on its face. There is nothing in it either new or interesting. I have read it entire and can say that it is only not worth sending over the wires, but not worth printing. It is merely a rehash of the late "legislative report" made to Brownlow's Legislature. The President will confer with military men as well as the Cabinet. Of course the opinions of Evarts and Schofield will weigh heaviest with them.

STANBERRY.

Hon. Henry Stanberry, late Attorney-General of the United States, although in feeble health, has signified his intention of taking the stump in Ohio for Seymour and Blair. The State Central Committee have already announced him for an address at Lancaster on the 26th inst.

THE RROSPECT.

Advices from Alabama from all sources are to the effect that the day of radicalism in that State is fast drawing to a close, and that the Democrats are enthusiastic and confident of succes. In this connection the following extract from a letter written by M. D. Wickersham, a prominent carpet-bagger and radical politician in that State, to one of his radical chums in the Second Auditor's office here, is significant: "We have much political excitement here, and Alabama may go Democratic. Our people are poor, and the most of them little experienced in politics." A gentleman who arrived from Michigan yesterday, and who was careful to ascertain the sentiment of the people while there, says there is not a town nor school district in that State in which large Democratic gains are not reported. In three of the Congressional Districts these gains already figure up more than enough to carry them for the Democracy. This, with the reduction of the Radical majorities in the other three, and the excellent chance also of carrying two of them, gives good ground for the belief that the State will go for Seymour and Blair. He also made a tour through a large part of Wisconsin, and declares that all appearances indicate the success of the Democracy in that State by over five thousand majority. He saw and conversed with prominent politicians in a large number of the towns and villages, who all reported gains leading to the above result.

FLORIDA.

A delegation of citizens of Florida are here petitioning the President to send troops to that State to protect the people from the outrages being committed there by negroes, to which they are incited by the emissaries of the Radical party who now govern the State. It is probable that the desired protection will be granted.

AN ADVERSE OPINION.

Attorney General Evarts has rendered an opinion against paying for the use of property occupied by the army during the war. The case of Elliott, of Tennessee, was made a test case. Groans go up from the "trooly loil" at this death-blow to their hopes, as any number of bills were ready to pour in from "original Union men" had the opinion been otherwise.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Sept 10.

FLOUR—The market is steady, with liberal sales to the city trade, embracing 300 bbls No. 1 at 10 50, and 300 bbls various grades at quotations. The tone of the dispatches received to-day indicate a downward tendency of prices. We quote fine at 6a6 50; superfine 6 50a7 00; extra at 7 50a7 75; extra family 8 75a9 25; No. 1 10a10 50; fancy 11a11 75; rye flour 8 25a8 50.

GRAIN—The market to-day was more than usually quiet, and transactions were unimportant. Oats are firm at 45a47, an advance, and 52½a55 from store. Corn is steady at 92a95, for shelled in bulk, from store; ear corn is steady at 95 from store, in jobbing lots; in round lots prices range from 92 to 93. Wheat is quotably unchanged; good to prime red ranges from 1 90 to 2 00; choice to extra choice white commands from 2 10 to 2 15. Rye is steady at 1 25a1 30 on arrival. Barley is firm at 2 25a2 75 for spring and fall. Malt is unchanged at 2 25a2 90 for the various grades.

PROVISIONS—Advices from Liverpool to-day strengthened lard, which is held firm at 19¾. Pork is steady. Bacon is weaker; sales embrace 143 casks at 13¾ for shoulders; 16¾ for clear rib sides, and 17 for clear sides, and 50 bbls pork at 29a29 50. Keg lard is firm at 21½.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Sept 11.

FLOUR—Dull; famiy 9a9 50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull at 1 95 for No. 1 red. Corn dull at 97a98. Oats quiet 55 for No. 1. Rye dull at 1 37.

WHISKY—Dull at 65 in bond.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at 29a29 25 and the demand is light. Lard is held at 19¾, but there were no sales above 19. Bulk meats dull, shoulders 11¾; sides are held at 14. Bacon dull and not much demand; shoulders 13; rib sides 15¾ and clear sides 16¾a16¾—these are the nominal rates, there having been no sales. Sugar cured hams 20a21.

GROCERIES—Sugar firmer and held higher. Coffee in demand at 21a26; sales 600 bags at 23a24 for good Rio.

St. Louis Market.

ST LOUIS, Sept. 11.

FLOUR—Some demand for low grades, but higher qualities are very dull; superfine sold at 5 50a6 00; extra 6 75a7 80; double extra 8a9 00; treble extra to fancy 9 50a12 00.

GRAIN—Wheat unchanged; good to fancy red fall sold at 1 80a2 25; choice to fancy 2 25a2 40; spring is in better demand at 1 55a1 60 for No. 2, to choice Nebraska, 1 67 for fancy. Corn firm but slow at 95a1 00. Oats opened firmer but closed heavy at 54a59. Barley firm at 1 85a2 02 for prime to choice spring; 2 25a2 45 for fall. Rye steady at 1 18a1 20.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; with jobbing sales at 29a29 25. Bacon weak and irregular; shoulders sold at 13; clear sides 16¾a17 for old and new. Lard in better feeling, with small sales at 19 for tierce, and 19½a20¾ for keg.

WHISKY—Firm at 1 25.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Reported Destruction of a Storeship.

Rollins, expecting a September Session, will Remain in Washington.

Terrible Earthquake in Peru and Equador.

Twenty-five Thousand Lives Lost—Twelve Cities Destroyed.

Republican Torch-light Procession in New Orleans.

Democratic Journals Cheered.

Only about 500 Whites in the Procession.

[SUNDAY DISPATCHES.]

WASHINGTON, September 13.—Electrical experiments between the Observatory here and Moro Castle, show an approximate difference of longitude between the two points to be 5 degrees, 31 minutes, 8 seconds and 2-10th. Electricity passed over the wire between here and Cuba in thirty-five hundredths (35-100) of a second.

The storeship Fredonia is reported destroyed by an earthquake. She had only 100,000 dollars worth of stores.

District Attorney Courteny is here, and visited McCulloch. He returns to New York to-night.

Rollins is expecting a meeting of Congress, and will not leave the city as proposed.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The ship Guiding Star brings advices of a terrible earthquake in Peru and Ecquador, in which 25,000 lives were lost and a dozen cities destroyed.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—The Republican torch-light procession last night continued quiet throughout and was dismissed at a late hour, in good order. It numbered between 5,000 and 6,000, or less than one-half as many as the recent Democratic demonstration. A considerable force of the military occupied the streets in the vicinity, but not directly on the route of the procession.

Their presence was due to orders from Washington, though no apparent necessity existed. There was little cheering, except at the word of command from the marshals. Several Clubs cheered the Camp street Democratic Journals who this morning commend them for their general orderly behavior. The white element was very scantily represented, probably not numbering over five hundred.

There was no quorum in either House of the Legislature yesterday, and they adjourned until Monday.

The Metropolitan Police Bill having finally passed, will probably receive the Governor's signature and become a law to-morrow.

MONDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Navy Department has just received details of the earthquake.

There was a violent rain throughout Louisa, Prince Williams and Fairfax counties, Virginia, on Saturday night.

Neither the State nor the Navy Departments have official reports of the earthquake, though its occurrence is fully confirmed by private letters.

The crew of the Fredonia consisted of 13 petty officers and 14 hands, none were of American birth.

The earthquake incidents: at Tusquois six hundred persons were drowned by tidal waves.—The Arequipa tower of Saint Cataliens Church, is the only edifice left standing. Nearly all the inmates of the hospitals and prisons perished. The course of the river is changed. Mount Mistic is discharging lava and mud, which emits a sulphurous odor. No one dare go where the city was. People are living in tents at Pancarphatas. Hundreds were crushed by falling houses. At Arica an American bark loaded with guano was swallowed. At Trequin one hundred and fifty lives, mostly children returning from school, were lost. The town of Shegra was swept away, only twenty-five hundred inhabitants escaping. The nitre works at Esquignee were destroyed.

Bellinghurst, the British Consul, was killed. The American bark Condor was lost—crew saved. The loss at Quinincc (?) is two millions and a half. At Chincha Islands there was first a hurricane, then an earthquake, and then a tidal wave. Several English vessels were damaged. A Prussian bark was wrecked. Over three hundred thousand people are without shelter or bread.

Valpariso papers state that Humaita was delivered by a traitorous Major General.

It is stated that Paraguay is engaged in a revolution and that Lopez is dead or a fugitive.

There has been a bloodless revolution in Panama. President Ponce is in prison and Correoo has proclaimed himself President.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Money easy. Gold 43¾. 62's 113¾; North Carolinas 73¾; Vaginias 54; new 54; Tennessees 69¾. Flour dull, 10a15 lower. Wheat 2a3 lower. Corn dull, ½ to 1 lower. Mess pork 29 25. Lard dull; steam 20a20¾. Cotton dull and lower; middlings 25a26. Turpentine quiet at 43¾. Rosin declined; strained 2 65a2 75.—Freights dull.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Noon.—Consols 94; Bonds 73.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14—Noon.—Cotton flat and unchanged; sales 8,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14—Afternoon.—Cotton declined ⅛d, and closing with declining tendency. Uplands 10⅛d; Orleans 10⅛d. Provisions firm. Turpedtine firm.

THE CITY.

A NICE HOME.—This evening, at four o'clock, G. W. Adair will sell a very nice cottage on Mangum street. Read the advertisement.

MISS ALICE VANE'S BENEFIT comes off to-night, at Davis' Hall. The weather promises to be fine. Let there be a crowd.

OFFICER SID HOLLAND has a gold pencil in his possession that the owner can get by proving property.

COUNTERMANDED.—We understand that two of the cavalry companies, lately under orders to proceed to Omaha, Nebraska, will remain here as a body guard for General Meade.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to announce the arrival in Atlanta of Mr. J. V. Gilbert, who has leased Davis' Hall for the approaching season. Among the "Stars" of his company we may mention Miss A[illegible] Harrison, of the New York Theatres, a Virginia lady who will be the leading Artiste of the season. Mr. G. S. Grey, of the Southern and Western Theatres, and leading Juvenille man, is now here superintending stage renovations. Little Katie Gilbert, daughter of the Manager, will appear in appropriate characters, and present a most interesting feature in the role of splendid entertainments. Mr. G. W. Harrison, Low Comedian, Miss Bettie W. Gray, Miss Jennie Gilbert, and other artistes of high reputation, will form a part of the stock company. A full list will be given hereafter.

We bid welcome to Mr. Gilbert and his corps, hoping they may receive a full measure of the public patronage.

The charter election at Alton, Illinois, on Tuesday, resulted in a Democratic victory; all the candidates on the city ticket, except one, being elected by an average majority of over two hundred. They also have a majority in the Board of Aldermen. The vote was larger than usual, and shows Democratic gains.

Carpet-bagging pays. One Grant, a Connecticut scalawag, dropped out of Sherman's lines at Goldsboro, N. C. He is now receiving the following emoluments: Postmaster, $1,000 a year; Collector, $75 per month; Chairman Board of Registers, $5 per day; Member of Convention, $8 per day; Sutler for negro regiment, $14 per day profit.

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 15.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:
GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:
1. HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:
1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks.
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham. J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

"TEAR DOWN THE FLAUNTING LIE!"—The Legislature, by joint resolution, declared more than ten days ago Mr. Burke to be the duly elected and legally authorized State Printer, and yet the "dish-rag," up Alabama street, still proclaims itself, from its mast-head, "official journal of the State." "Tear down the flaunting lie."

LET US HAVE THE REASON.—Out of some sixty white Radicals in the House, only twenty-three voted in favor of the eligibility of negro members.

Will the *New Era*, or some other Radical mouth-piece, inform the country what became of the remaining members of that party in the General Assembly, and explain the reasons why the Democratic minority were allowed to have things their own way? Not only the negroes at the South, but the Radicals at the North, pause for an explanation.

If they are determined to co-operate with the Democracy in future, we hail it as an auspicious sign of the times. If not, we would be pleased to post their Northern Radical brethren as to the secret of the situation in Georgia.

WON'T DO TO TRUST.—The New York Tribune, in commenting on the action of the Georgia Legislature, is consoled with the idea that the Radicals will "choose to the next Legislature men whom they can trust."

We doubt whether the Tribune's party has any of that material in the State. Its carpet-baggers are a faithless set—its scalawags no better. On the whole, we are forced to conclude its party in this State will not do.

Just now the party is laboring in the interests of Beelzebub. We expect soon to hear the Prince has been swindled out of his dominions. When its hold is broken on the South, as it soon will be, there will be no other place for its leaders to operate in.

"WHAT MANNER OF FELLOW WAS HE THAT ROBBED YOU?"—Mr. Woodward, Special Agent of the Post Office Department, about three weeks ago, in the presence of two highly respectable gentlemen, stated that A. L. Harris, recently appointed Supervisor of the State Road vice Martin H. Dooly removed, came South in 1865, and was connected with the Post Office Department at Savannah; subsequent to his appointment a quantity of mail matter was missing, and Harris was removed in consequence. Woodward states that he made an investigation of the facts and discovered on Harris' plantation upwards of forty leather mail bags. Another Radical, (whose name will be furnished if called for) states that even since Harris' appointment he has committed frauds sufficient to send him to the Penitentiary if they were known. As these are positive statements, very damaging to Mr. Harris, and as they have been very publicly made, we publish them in order to give Mr. Harris an opportunity to defend himself if he has any defense to make, or to resign and thus escape punishment.

Why the Scales have Fallen from his Eyes.

Since the General Assembly of Georgia, in the discharge of its sworn duty, has given the State Printing to Mr. Burke, who had been duly and lawfully elected to that office instead of the Editor of the *New Era*, the scales have suddenly fallen from the editor's oblique vision, and now he sees things he had not seen before. A few weeks ago he cracked his "toot" in praise of many good Democrats in that body, towards whom the editor so yearned that he was hardly constrained from embracing them wherever and whenever they met. But somehow, a change has come over our loving editor. He is now ready to swear that whisky, morphine, or some other villainous drug had deluded him. So soon as the General Assembly had determined to give Mr. Burke the office to which he was justly entitled, the editor was straightway reminded that the Legislature had been in session sometime to no purpose, and that the country was becoming dissatisfied with their action. Here the editor was peeping through one of his own magnifying glasses, in which he inflated himself into the dimensions of the whole State, and was ready to swear, because he, Bard, had been ousted out of a nice little job, to which he had no just right, that the people of the whole State were like incensed.

By the action of the Senate last Satur[illegible] of the House, on the same question, the editor's vision is still further extended, his oblique a little more straightened, and in his Sunday's issue he sees things which are by no means pleasant to his dilated eyes. The loss of the State Printing has proven to be as potent to his sight as clay and water to the blind man of Siloam. In the eyes of this editor restored to vision, the Legislature is a *lusus naturæ* for which there is no accounting. The editor's patience is vexed with its vagaries, so much that he is not to be held accountable any longer for its follies. Suddenly the editor in consultation with "Planchette" or some other diviner of mysteries, learns that the secret and only motive with the members is to draw nine dollars per day. It is but natural the editor should thus sagely conclude in view of his own acknowledged propinquity for "pap."

Republican members of the Legislature in carrying into execution their sworn duty under the Constitution of the State, are charged by this "nondescript" editor with being "seduced into faithlessness to themselves and to the party." Republican members are given to understand how they are charged with being "weak kneed" for refusing longer to be driven by the Bullock-Bard party lash.

Says this editor in elongation of his pitiful lament over the loss of past and prospective patronage, and as a relief to the melancholy strain:

"There are some among the Republicans, however, who have nobly stood the brunt of the storm. They have had the wisdom to discern the machinations of the opposition, and have steeled themselves against both threats and adulation, and remained true to principle, standing by the Governor in every emergency and faithfully representing the wants and wishes of their constituency. To them be all praise. They have a manhood in their composition that is worthy of emulation. They are a living reproach to those who have shrunk and cowered when manhood was most needed. Their manliness should put weakness and timidity to the blush and cause men who have bartered principle for empty nothingness to blush for very shame."

Why didn't the editor give a few of the names of these worthies "who have nobly stood the brunt of the storm?" Says the editor "they have a manhood in their composition worthy of emulation." O yes, this is true; therefore, the greater the omission of the editor in not giving their names. We subjoin a few of them as follows: Adkins, Bowers, Dickey, Higbee, Jones, Sherman, and such in the Senate. These are the worthy representatives of a "manhood" with which the editor would bully the "weak-kneed" Republicans, with whose "moral courage" he threatens to batter down all "malicious opposition" to the scheme of taking the State Road out of its present management and the impeachment of the Governor under the reckless legislation to be inaugurated, should this mountain of "moral courage" yield to the outside pressure.

"The dying swan gives forth a plaintive strain."

"Hear Us for Our Cause."

Appreciating fully the danger of misconstruction of our motives in penning the following lines, as well as the invidious appearance of all that we may do in the premises, we yet, as one of the organs of Democratic opinion and policy in this District, are constrained, from a sense of duty nevertheless, to speak plainly of our course in reference to certain gentlemen aspiring to the honors of the party at this time. Let us premise that the fortunes and fate of the great Democratic party in all this broad land hang to-day upon this issue: Has the Legislation of Congress in its "Reconstruction" policy been a usurpation, and should it stand? There are other issues it is true made by the Democracy, and grand issues, and vital as existence itself. But nothing at present in the eyes of Southern men can approach in value or interest this dreadful subject of the oppression and suppression of our section by the remorseless tyranny of Congress. From this malignant agency has sprung all our woes, and from it we can expect in the future nothing, but remediless overthrow, unless we should be rescued by the strong arm of the Democratic party. The Radicals and destructionists, themselves, accept this issue, and no reproach that they can hurl at the Democrat of the North and West is so generally applauded by the anarchist, as the sympathy which it is alleged the national Democrat feels for his outraged Southern brother. Cold and stolid indeed would be the heart and intellect of that Southern born man who did not accept with joy as well as gratitude, this high issue made in his behalf especially, as well as for the general behoof. But we deeply regret to learn that certain conspicuous individuals, thought to be identified with the Democracy of Georgia, ignore the issue so distinctly and valorously made in our behalf by the Democracy of the Union. We feebly express it when we say "ignore the issue;" we should rather say repudiate and disavow this plank of the party platform, condemning and denouncing Congressional reconstruction. Prominent among these names we are pained to enroll that of Gen. W. T. Wofford. We hear that not only has he said repeatedly that he ever hoped, even during the late dreadful struggle, that he would live to be brought again under the folds of the "old flag," but that he approved the reconstruction acts and would have voted for them if he had not been disqualified, as the phrase goes. And in illustration of the soundness of his policy, he somewhat triumphantly asks, how would we have "unseated the negro from our Legislative Halls but for reconstruction?" We will not stop now to look into the merits of the General's logic. It would be bootless at this time to settle the exact amount of credit due the architect of straw-men who only set them up to see them knocked over on the spot. For our part, we cannot understand either the merit or the profit in this sort of savage sport. It has long ago become so funny as to torture the sense, and is now quite funereal. But the charge we make against Gen. Wofford, and those who stand with him is, this: you gentleman are not with the great Democratic party of the country. Nay gentleman, you are to-day its enemies, and are firing into the flower of its ranks. If reconstruction has not in open, express terms, been held up to public reprobation by the Democracy of the Union—if it has not in letter and in spirit been declared by the party a usurpation and void, will the General be kind enough to tell us what one doctrine has been clearly announced by it, and to the advocacy of what does it invite us? The truth is that, in the eyes of the party, finance, executive patronage, public debt, distribution of governmental favors, official corruption, everything and all things else, sink below consideration when we come to think of the reckless and diabolical fury with which the wicked junta called a Congress of the United States, crushed out the last spark of patriotic love and respect for the Constitution when they brought into existence that spawn of hell called the Reconstruction Acts. The party in convention, with august pomp and emphasis, stamped the thing with the infamy it deserved forever and forever. Are we here on the soil, which this catholic spirit would rescue and redeem, to begin the fight against it? Are we to stultify ourselves so far as to give to our political enemy the *principles* of our candidates while we only keep his person and presence? This diversion is like the Radical platform on Southern equality, and for one we will have none of it.

We beg General Wofford to believe us when we assure him that our feelings for him are of the kindest. We scout the insinuations which he alleges his detractors are making against his record as a soldier. We could feel proud of him, unqualifiedly proud of him, if his political was as good as his military fame. What we now say of a personal character is wholly dictated by our regard for a great public duty, and in following that sense of duty we are constrained to say that General Wofford, and all who agree with him on Reconstruction, are clearly outside of the Democratic creed, and if their purpose is evil to the party, we prefer to meet them outside its organization. "Ye cannot serve God and mammon."

VOICE FROM THE MOUNTAINS.

North Georgia all Right.

HOMER, BANKS COUNTY, GA., September 4, 1868.

Editor Constitution:

Doubtless an occasional communication from North-Eastern Georgia would elicit the attention and appreciative perusal of your numerous readers during the present campaign. In this age of wiseacres and political philosophers who have been floated upon the surface by the tide of revolution, the efforts of our mountain people in the great cause of the country, from their inate modesty, are ignored, and perhaps, justly too for the present. The laudable, noble and generous ambition of those who have striven to protect and uphold the laws of the land as they emanated in their purity from the patriots of the country, delegated to make them in days gone-by, still burns within the breast of every freeman in North-east Georgia, and if the human heart is susceptible of one honest pulsation, the great heart of the mountain yeomanry beats to-day for the cause of constitutional liberty and the triumphant success of Democracy. It is a fact, and a lamentable fact too, that during the late canvass a majority in this portion of the State went with the Radical party. That, however, is easily explained. While every other portion of the State was thoroughly canvassed and prepared for the contest, North-east Georgia was left almost entirely to the mercy of Radicalism. The Radicals disseminated campaign documents here in profusion of every character and description, and effected organizations in every community for the ultimate success of their party.

In consequence of the general derangement of all mail facilities, our citizens were loth to subscribe for papers sufficiently to inform themselves upon the political questions before the country. All kinds of promises were made to them by the Radicals: Such as relief from the payment of their indebtedness; no taxes to pay when in the Union again; perpetual disfranchisement out of the Union, together with the confiscation of all property, and last of all they promised to those engaged in the distilling business, (and I assure you it was a popular thing then in the mountains,) that there would be no tax on whisky if they were in the Union under the Congressional mode of Reconstruction; that they had the tax of two dollars per gallon to pay because they were out of the Union. But the promise of relief done the main work here. Our people were in debt, and chose the ratification of the infamous Constitution as the boat to bear them triumphantly into the haven of security. In this, however, they have been thwarted and deluded by the Radicals. And now how they do hurrah for Seymour and Blair.

HON. JOHN H. CHRISTY.

Had it not been for the herculean efforts of Hon. John H. Christy, (our member to Congress,) during the late Gubernatorial race, I seriously apprehend that our portion of the State would have been irretrievably lost to the Democratic party. With his pen, and other ways, he dealt blows that shook Radicalism to its centre, in the Sixth District, from the beginning to the end. And in the darkest hour of the contest, when no rainbow of hope was visible in the great political firmament, when, indeed, the stoutest hearts began to despond, he yielded to the urgent solicitations of his fellow citizens, and defeated the head centre of Radicalism in the Sixth District, for Congress. Col. Christy is a working man, and is one of the most available Democrats we have. No doubt he will be the choice of the Congressional nominating Convention for this District, for Congress, when it convenes. It would be only due him; and I know the great mass of the people would hail his nomination with the greatest enthusiasm.

THE MASS MEETING AT HOMER.

The Mass Meeting that occurred here on the 13th ultimo was a complete success. There was a general ground swell and uprising manifested for the cause of Democracy that reminded the old men present, (as they said,) who lived in the better days of the Republic, that this was still "the land of the free and the home of the brave," and that if we would only be true to ourselves, we would have no cause to despair of the Republic.

["Wool Hat" here gives a glowing description of the able, stirring and eloquent speeches of Cols. Peeples and Yancey, and Judge Underwood. Then a grand barbecue was served to the thousands present, after which Gen. Wofford delivered one of his most tellingefforts. He says:]

The next speaker announced was that noblest Roman of them all, Gen. Howell Cobb. Just here, however, I will mention that during the day the report had become current that a crowd of Radicals and hog-backs had come to the mass meeting prepared to prevent Gen. Cobb from speaking: in fact, he had been advised by some of his timid friends that it would be bad policy for him to speak, as they apprehended that something serious might result in consequence. The great mass, however, had come to hear him and were going to do so at all hazards. When the old hero appeared on the stand a shout of applause went up that made the very welkin ring with its thunder. He commenced by saying that he had been told that he could not speak to the people north of Athens, and wanted to know that if in his old age he could not come back and advise with the old fathers who had, long years ago, given him their almost unanimous suffrage for the highest office in the State, and had sent him more than once as their representative to the national councils. That if there was one single man in the audience or anywhere that desired to prevent him from speaking, he wanted him just to show his head, and if he wouldn't do that, to come over to his camp that night and he would settle with him there. Here the applause was truly deafening. Democrats, Radicals, hog-backs, and niggers, and everybody else were hollowing hurrah for Cobb. The very identical men who had been making threats about him before he commenced speaking applauded and hurrahed for him until they were hoarse. Though the people may have become somewhat estranged and alienated from Gen. Cobb, on account of his long absence from them here, but like the Old Guard of Napoleon, they had only to see their old leader in order to arouse all of their former admiration and enthusiasm for him.

At the conclusion of Gen. Cobb's speech, Col. H. P. Bell, Elector for the Sixth District, was called for, and made an able speech, which closed the speaking, whereupon Gen. Cobb arose and proposed three cheers for Seymour and Blair, which the vast crowd joined with a hearty good will, giving cheer after cheer loud and vociferous, demonstrating unmistakably that the great popular heart of Northeast Georgia had at last been reached and aroused to a full sense of the impending dangers hanging ominously over the political destiny of the country. Let not our over-zealous friends elsewhere any longer flaunt the foul stigma of recreancy and Radicalism into the face of the good and true men of the Mountains. "A change has come o'er the spirit of their dreams," and in the future, if taunted with the ignominy of treachery to the cause of Constitutional liberty, in the language of Plato of old, "We will so live that none will believe them." We have nailed our colors to the masthead of the glorious old Ship of State, and though she be tossed, as it were, upon the tempestuous billows of popular prejudice and passion, all have determined to stand by her until the last hope expires. And if go down she must amid the wreck of civil discord and political dissension with her gallant crew, it will only be when every remedy known to freeman for her preservation has been exhausted. Our people generally are deprived of the superior educational and religious advantages employed in other more fortunate localities. With bad mail facilities, and living remote from any line of Railroad, as a natural consequence, are meagerly informed on events transpiring in the political world. In addition, having emerged from the war, robbed of kindred, friends and property, in obedience to the great command, that self-preservation is Nature's first law, looked to any and every source for relief from their embarrassing situation. Feeling thus, and acting in an evil hour, they determined to support the Congressional mode of Reconstruction as the surest means by which to avert any future calamity, but in this they were deceived and deluded by the base demagogues of Radicalism, and have learned since to realize the force of the lines:

"He that hates the truth shall be the sport of flies.
And he that will be cheated to the last,
Delusions strong as hell shall bind him fast."

Determined no longer, though the fates be against us, to be made the dupes and victims of Radical treachery and fanaticism, the good and the true men burying beneath the shades of oblivion all past differences, with no guide for the future save the grand polar star of principle and eternal truth, are united to preserve and vindicate the priceless heritage of constitutional government, bequeathed to them by the fathers of revolutionary glory and renown.

United then upon a platform of principles proclaiming peace and good will to all men, and a resurrection of law and order throughout the whole land, we can safely promise to seal our devotion to the cause of our country's salvation by rolling up in November next a large majority for Seymour and Blair that will remain for all time to come a monument to the honor, glory and patriotism of North-East Georgia.

WOOL HAT.

We regret that the length of the communication precludes its publication entire.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.—Have you seen it? That Little Brick, the great political sensation. A splendidly illustrated Democratic Campaign paper, got up expressly for the campaign, and edited by an ex-Confederate soldier. It's Red Hot, and a regular Ku Klux in the newspaper line. Creates a sensation wherever it goes. It is fully equal to Brick Pomeroy in sharp and spicy editorials and side splitting political carricatures. It's death on Radicals. Beats anything ever published. Terms only 25 cents for 6 months.

Address LITTLE BRICK, Alton, Illinois.

"THE COMING MAN"—*Horatio Seymour*—"He shall drink neither wine nor strong drink."

RETURNED.—We are pleased to see our old friend and fellow citizen, Col. Enoch Steadman, on the streets this morning, looking well and in fine spirits. Colonel Steadman has just returned from a visit to the North, where he has been spending the summer, and commingling extensively with the people of that section. He brings the most cheering and flattering intelligence of the prospects of an overwhelming defeat of Radicalism and a glorious triumph for Seymour and Blair in November.—*Covingtrn Examiner.*

☞ Nine casks of lager beer are said to be equal in nutrition to one loaf of bread.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—District Attorney Courtney, Solicitor Brinckly, and Secretary McCulloch, all visited the President to-day, relative to the New York investigations. It is understood the President desires Brinckly to conduct the prosecution, whereas Courtney is willing to have Secretary McCulloch employ additional counsel, and insists on leading the prosecution, and declines acting further with Brinckly. The result has not transpired. Brinckly's report to the President reflects severely on New York officials from Courtney down.

The Navy Department's earthquake advices are anticipated in all essential particulars.

Sherman calls for another cavalry regiment to fight the Indians.

Ketcham, Collector for Alaska, received his final instructions to-day and leaves Wednesday on the Ocean Queen.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, September 11, 1868.

Major Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland—General: Messrs. Wm. H. Weisner, T. A. Hamilton and J. H. Agee, a committee appointed by the Legislature of Tennessee, have waited upon the President and represented to him the present condition of affairs in Tennessee and urged him to take steps to give protection to the law-abiding citizens of that State. A copy of the joint resolution under which the Committee was appointed and of a written communication from the Committee to the President are furnished herewith for your information. You will please report without unecessary delay what force, in addition to that now under your command, will be required to enable you to give all necessary aid to the civil authorities of Tennessee to execute the laws, preserve the peace and protect the law abiding citizens of that State, The instruction heretore given from this department are deemed sufficient for your government. It was the purpose of these instructions to confer upon you all the power which the laws allow, and it is the wish of the President that you exercise it within the limits of your lawful authority, full discretion in your action, to the end that in any event the peace may be preserved. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, &c.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Secretary of War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The Idaho arrived from Honolula August 9th, and reports tidal wave ten or twelve feet high, and experienced on the 14th throughout the Sandwich Islands, doing considerable damage.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Coast steamers arrived as late as due. Henry Chancey arrived with $100,000 in treasure.

PESTH, Sept. 14.—The account of insurrectionary movements in Bulgard garrisons in Transylvania is strengthened.

RIO JANERIO, Aug. 24.—The Ministry has determined to refuse mediation, and to prosecute war vigorously.

PORTLAND, MAINE, Sept. 14.—The election for State officers came off to-day after a canvass of extraordinary vigor on the part of both parties.

BANGOR, Sept. 14.—This city gives Chamberlain 2,067; Pillsbury, 1,286. Republican gain 530.

LEWISTON, Sept. 14.—Chamberlain 1358; Pillsbury, 630. Last year Chamberlain received 7[illegible]; Pillsbury 301. Republican net gain 251.

PORTLAND, September 14.—Chamberlain 3,331; Pillsbury 2,310. Last year Chamberlain 2,046; Pillsbury 1,325. Rebublican net gain 300.

HOLLOWELL, September 14.—Chamberlain 385; Pillsbury 163. Republican net gain 94.

AUGUSTA, September 14.—Chamberlain 1,013; Pillsbury 926. Republican gain 12.

BATH, September 14.—Chamberlain 1,060; Pillsbury 426. Last year Chamberlain had 761, Pillsbury 386; gain 759.

ROCKLAND, September 14.—Chamberlain 259; gain 80.

PORTLAND, 6.30, Evening.—Vote in five cities foots up Chamberlain 8,154, Pillsbury 5,305. Same cities last year gave Chamberlain 5,244, Pillsbury 3,582. Republican majority 2,849, against last year 1,662. Republican net gain 1,187.

NEW ORLEANS, September 14.—Gen. Howard delivered an address to the colored people at the Liberty street colored church last night, exhorting them to industry, sobriety and an endeavor to overcome prejudices, in order that the prediction that free colored people were unable to take care of themselves might not be verified. The General said nothing in regard to political affairs. He was tendered a serenade by the Republican Club, but declined, as he leaves for Mobile this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from the World office estimates the Republican majority in Maine at from 17,000 to 20,000.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Reports from Maine come in slowly, but seem to be conclusive. Nearly every town shows large Republican gains over last year, when the majority was 11,000. The following gains are noticeable: Bangor 530; Lewiston 251; Portland 300; Bath 260; Hollowell 100; Rockland 80; Saco 231. Wherever Democratic gains they are mostly small, and there is hardly room to doubt Chamberlain re-elected by perhaps 20,000.

Later—76 towns give Chamberlain 25,229; Pillsbury 17,543. Last year the same towns gave Chamberlain 18,187; Pillsbury 13,993. Republican gain 3,487.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Cotton little lower; sales 900 bales at 25a25¼. Flour more active; superfine 7a7 60; Southern common to fair extra 9 40. Wheat heavy; choice 2 30. Corn fair business; mixed Western 1 36. Oats shade firmer. Mess pork heavy at 29a29 25. Lard quiet and a shade lower; steam 19¼a20¼. Whisky quiet and firm. Groceries steady. Turpentine 43a44. Rosin 2 90a2 97. Freights more active.

Money in large supply; call 3a4. Sterling steady. Gold quiet at 44. Border States bonds lower.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—Flour dull. Corn firm and quiet at 1 00. Whisky scarce at 70 in bond. Provisions quiet. Mess pork 29a29 25. Lard 10¼. Bacon dull; shoulders 13; clear sides 16¾.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept 14.—Cotton in fair demand; sales 217 bales at 22¼; receipts 2,464 bales. Sugar and Molasses steady and unchanged. Flour weaker; superfine 7 25. Corn 1 00a1 10. Oats 62. Bran 1 25a1 30. Hay 24 00. Mess pork 31 00. Bacon steady; shoulders 14; clear sides 18. Lard firm; tierce 20¾; keg 22¾.

MOBILE, Sept. 14.—Cotton steady and firm; sales 650 bales at 21; receipts 776 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—Cotton dull and nominal at 25c; Flour more active—Howard street Superfine 8 50a9 25, City Mills 8 75a9 00; Wheat dull and receipts small—Good to Primo 2 25a2 50. Low grades 1 75a2 00; Corn steady—White 1 18a1 23, Yellow1 25a1 26; Oats dull at 67a72; Rye dull at 40; Provisions less firm; Mess Pork 31 00; Shoulders 14a14¼; Lard 20; Virginias (old inscribed) 48¼a48¾; '66s 49; '67s 47 bid, 49 asked; Coupons (old and new) 53.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 14.—Superfine flour 7 00; Corn in bulk 95; Mess Pork 29 00; Shoulders 13¾; Sides 17¾; Wisky, free, 1 30.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—Flour dull and small business at 6 85a7 25; Corn dull and unsettled—Choice White 97¼a99; Mess Pork dull at 29 25; Bacon quiet—Clear Sides 16¾; Shoulders 13; Whisky 1 20 a1 25.

LIVERPOOL, September 14—Evening.—Cotton declining—Uplands 10a10¼; Orleans 10¼a10¾; Bread Stuffs dull; Naval stores firm; Sugar quiet.

MARYLAND.—At a Convention held in Baltimore, September 9, Governor Swann was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Third District. Hon. Fred. Stone was re-nominated as Democratic candidate from the Fifth District. Hon. Stevenson Archer was nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention of the Second District.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 11.

There is an advancing demand for all classes of goods, and the market was generally firm, except for a few styles of bleached muslins, which are slightly lower, namely, the Booth at 13¾, do S 14¾, do B 15¾a16¾; other brands of this make are scarce and wanted. The Kearsarge sheetings jeans and Naumkeag are selling down to 16, but in other classes of goods there is no particular change, even in private, although it is known that prices have been known reduced in Philadelphia to one shilling, but they are poor styles. Heavy sheetings are steady at 16a16¾ for most makes, and brown drills at 18; the latter are very scarce.

Married.

Married in this city on Sunday, the 13th instant, at the residence of Mrs Bolin, by the Rev. Mr. Crumley, Mr. W. G. MIDDLETON to Miss LOU FORRESTER.

"I saw two clouds at morning
Tinged with the rising sun,
And with the dawn they floated on,
And mingled into one."

J. D. R.

Nashville papers please copy.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

EVENING SESSION.

MONDAY, September 14, 1868.

BILLS READ FIRST TIME.

A bill to require of owners of over thirty head of sheep running at large in the county of Berrien, a tax of one dollar per head.

A bill to regulate the jury system in Chatham county. Requires to serve twelve days.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts in the Eastern Circuit.

A bill to regulate the Common School system in this State.

A bill to alter the 4,830 section Irwin's Code. To extend the authority of the municipal authorities in the city of Savannah.

A bill to require Tax Receivers to take the number of sheep killed by dogs during the past year.

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Land and Emigration Company.

A bill to alter and amend section 640 of Irwin's Code, in relation to working roads.

A bill to confer upon Ordinary's of this State criminal jurisdiction, etc.

A bill to authorize the payment of $5,000 to J. W. Burke, State Printer, etc.

A bill for the relief of A. V. Brumby.

A bill to incorporate Noonatoodia Mining and Manufacturing Company, and for other purposes.

A bill to regulate criminal trials in cases of larceny.

A bill to authorize the Executive to make suitable arrangements to keep public records.

Bills read second time and House adjourned till to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

☞ Mr. Dickens is said by English papers to have cleared $260,000 by his visit to this country. For his next (and last) readings in England he is to get £8,000.

New Advertisements.

Official Letter List.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN the POST OFFICE at ATLANTA, State of Georgia, September 15, 1868.

If not called for in thirty days they will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Laura Allen, Mrs Judy Antony, Mrs Hattie J Aderhilia, Mrs Mary E Albert, Martha Berry, Mrs N A Boyd, Miss A G Broxton, Mrs Mary A Bostock, Miss Ann Cook, Mrs Mary E Caudel, Miss Sallie O Collohan, Margaret Clark, Mrs Carrie Craig, Mrs Mobolie Davis, M M Emmerson, Mrs Sarah Flyn, Mrs H A Fiske, Mrs Susan Fomby, Mrs Martha Grier, Fanny Green. E D Graham, Saphorina Garmony, Mrs Lucy Hamilton, Lucinda Horton. Ann E Hunter, Rebecca Houston, Mrs Lieut Ingles, Sallie Jones, A S Johnson, Eliza Johnson, Margaret Jones. Mollie Johnston, Lula Love, H Long, Mollie Lewis, Susan Morgan, M J Moore, E E Moore, Lucy McAfee, (2), Fanny McClenlan, Ellen Osborn, (2), M S Nelson, Emma Nunley, Matilda Owens, Emily Oliver, Mariah Pitman, Pina Powell, E W Smith, Martha J Smith, Annie Smith, Julia B Smith, Lucinda Tolbert, Rachel Thompson, Louisa Towns, Mollie Wilson, Hannah White, M H Webb.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

M Allen, Washington Allen, Jas M Allen, J S Allen, Julius Alexander, (col'd), Rev Thos Allen Eugene Alexander, Alexander & Broomhead, W C Barber, W M Beuford, W T Boon, Bellah & Wellborn, J A Brinson, Jno H W Barton, Joseph Bell, Dr J C Blount, Jno A Barry, Jno T Barran Jno Bennett, Jas A Barnes, (2), Rev Dr. Beckwith, Thos A Bolinger. H Y Brown, Laudy Bowen, (col'd), Manuel Baker, E S Bardy, Burford & Co, Austin Bird, Campbell Bureau Agent, Jas Elson Cran, Lawyer Cloutz, Wm Cooley, Jas M Clay, Jno M Cole, Jno R Cobb, Jno W Cosby, H B Crane, Troup Campbell, Robt Croley, Fischer Combs, F A Chaston, Richard Carter, Porter Collins, Clifford Carter, N S Craven, B Campbell, Dr B Cook, Chisomu & Crawford, J M Deloane, A Draffin, Berry Doby, J P Dunn, J Dumble, H P S Dack, Henry Dent (col'd), Joshua Daniel, Jas P Dunlap, Gus Ector, R M Edwards, Henry Fomby, Jno L Foster, Jas Fisher, Robt H Fleming, E Harry Frost, Henry Fisher, L L Grant, Dr Jno Goodman, J L Griffin, Jno R Gounds, Dansole Gilis, (col'd), Geo W Gaulding, Wm Hughes, Col W A Hannah, Wm Hester, (col'd), Wm Harrison, Harrison, James A John Higgins. H C Hill, Thos M Harkness, Thos Harkless, Sam Harris, (col'd), B Hamilton, M Haralson, Anthony Howard, (col'd) Marcus Kamons, Augustus Hanes, Capt A F Higgs, Rev N Houston, Philip Hammond, W D Jones, Thos Jones, Marcus Johnson, M M Johnson & Co, Allen Johnson, S M Jones, L W Kirby, J M Karr, Timothy Kirby, R E Kenny, Lewis Lesterjett, (2), Dr W L Loyie, J W Landrum, J Land, R F Lyon, W P Millsap, Rev Wm McCrary, Jos Moore, Jas Morrison, (col'd), John McHan, Thos Moore, Henry McCoy, Green Mitchell, (col'd), S W Mitchell, And'w Montgomery, Cyrus Murphy, E D Murphy, N Moss, Robt Martin, (col'd), L L Nunnelly, W M Noble, W P Norwood, Horace Overton, Daniel O'Brien, Wm Pounder, Walker Perkins, W J Pitman, Peabody & Wright, Joshua M Parker, Solomon Phinizee, (col'd), Geo Patterson, R D Perryman, D W Payne, C Platt, A W Powell, W F Redding, W H Reed, W Rogan, Capt J M Rowse, J H Reed, Geo Robson, C C Roberts, C R Rickey, B Rumsey, B F Renton, Robt Simms & Co, A J Roberts & Co, Wm Scruggs, W M Sessions, T Spurlock, Dr E Smith, Samuel Stephens, Chas Summerlin, C C Sharp, E C Smith, S Strong, W A Thomas, W H Tigner, Enas Tate, H A Tomlinson, J C Tervis, W A Thomas, W H Turnipseed, Clinton Taylor, John F Weaver, J R Wooton, James Wooton, J H Weaver, J J Wilson, Jackson Washington, W D Weaver, Wm Warwick, Mr White, J H Wade, John C Welch, T J Word, S S Williams, Douglass Wilkins, C M White, Bennett Walker, C W White, C R Wellborn.

sep15 THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

TO THE SHIPPERS AND PRODUCERS

Of Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

THE undersigned COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS of

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

Take pleasure in notifying the public that arrangements have been effected for storing and shipping by steam or sail direct to European and American ports, the cotton crop of those sections, the natural outlet of which is through our port; and hope, in affording every facility to receive a heavy increase over the large consignments of last season. We confidently express the belief that our city will be one of the best cotton markets this season in the United States.

Ferrell & Weslow, Bay street.
Davant & Waples, Bay street.
Adams, Washburn & Co., Stoddard's Lower Range.
Sloan, Groover & Co., Bay street.
John W. Anderson's Sons & Co., Drayton street.
Guerrard & Holcombe, Bay street.
P. H. Behn, Bay street.
L. J. Guilmartin & Co., Bay street.
E. W. Drummond & Bro., Bay street.
W. B. Griffin & Co., 98 Bay street.
H. H. Colquitt, 98 Bay street.
J. W. McDonald, Bay street.
Tison & Gordon, Bay street.
Austin & Ellis, Bay street.
Wm. A. McKenzie, Bay street.
Harney & Co., No. 12, Stoddard's Upper Range.
Barnett & Co., No. 2, Stoddard's Lower Range.
T. F. Smith, Express Building, Bay street.
W. H. Stark & Co., Cotton Factors and Wholesale Grocers, Agents for Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins, and Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime.

sep15-1m

Notice.

OFFICE ATLANTA AGENCY, Western and Atlantic Railroad.

THE following is a list of old Unclaimed Freight on hand, together with Consignee's name, and which will be sold to the highest bidder on Monday 21st instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., in the Depot Building, unless the goods are claimed and expenses paid before the sale. Many valuable articles to be disposed of. Sale positive:

M C Jones, 1 lot H H goods; Redwine & Co., 1 box Cot Cards; M Cook, 1 pkg; John Laine, 1 box; A M Parker, 1 box Bedding; J L Smallwood, 1 empty keg; G M Lewis & Co., 1 lot Castings; C Bohnfield, 1 lot Slats; Mrs Swift, 1 box Merchandise; J M Williams 1 box Mdse.

JESSE W. JACKSON, Agent W. and A. R. R.

WM. M. HILL, Auctioneer. sep13-1w

SAMUEL MEYER,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.

sep15d6m

W. C. COURTNEY. R. MURDOCH. J. S. MURDOCH.

W. C. Courtney & Co.,
FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 9 BOYCE'S WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

sep15-tf

Mud! Mud!

FOOT MATS for front Doors, in great variety, at 75 cents and upward. New arrivals of cheap Carpets at 35, 60 and 75 cents per yard; Also Window Shades, at

KENDRICK'S Carpet Store, Marietta street.

sep15d1t

SPLENDID RESIDENCE FOR SALE,

ON Ivy street, near the junction of Peachtree, containing seven rooms, with closets, good cellar, and lot 70 by 240 feet. Large shade trees in front yard, good fruit trees and grapes; house nearly new. I will, also, sell the furniture; a splendid horse and buggy and a fine cow. Apply to

JOHN B. WALLACE.

sep15d1w

To All Interested!

MR. B. W. YORK, Assignee of the Salmon Estate, having recovered from his recent illness, can now be consulted by parties concerned, at his room No. 36, United States Hotel.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 15, 1868. sep15-1t

THEATRE!

DAVIS' HALL!

Lessee and Manager, - - - JOHN TEMPLE[illegible]

NOVELTY WEEK!

Best Attractions Yet Offered!

ALICE VANE'S BENEFIT!

NEW SENSATIONS EVERY NIGHT!

LARGE AUDIENCES!

☞ Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats [illegible] cents. Children 25 cents. Galleries 25 cents.

sept.13-d1w

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

4-ROOM COTTAGE.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 15th instant, at 4 o'clock, I will sell on the premises, corner of Markham and Mangum streets, (near John Collier's residence,) a neat COTTAGE of four rooms all finished up, having a good cellar, also a Double Kitchen. The Lot contains a half acre, neatly inclosed, and is a good Garden spot. Terms cash. Titles indisputable.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Office: No. 5 Railroad Block, Opposite National Hotel.

sep13-d2t

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. F. Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street. They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 13, 1868. sep13-[illegible]

Shortest Route to the West!

SELMA, ROME & DALTON RAILROAD.

ONLY 15 MILES STAGING!

Time from Rome, Ga., to Selma, Ala., 15 Hours!

Direct Connections Made from ATLANTA

Via Western and Atlantic, Rome, and Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroads, with Selma and Meridian, and Vicksburg and Meridian Railroads, for Selma, Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Dallas, Monroe, and Shreveport, La., and Marshall, Texas. Also, for all points on the Southern Mississippi, Arkansas, Washita, and Red Rivers.

THIS IS

The Only Direct Route From Atlanta to Vicksburg! Northern Louisiana and Texas.

☞ Ask for Tickets via Rome and Selma.

EDGAR VLIET, General Ticket Agent.
E. G. BARNEY, Gen'l Sup't and Ag't for Lessee.

sept8-d1m

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this

CELEBRATED COAL

IN ANY QUANTITY,

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Havining established a

Yard Opposite Our Warehouse

for the receipt and delivery of the same, [illegible] can be supplied at short notice when

Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal, per Car Load, 25c. ⅌ bushel of [illegible] lbs.
" " Less than " 30 " "
Fine " per " 20 " "
" " Less than " 25 " "

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.

GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.

Atlanta, September 10, 1860. sep10[illegible]

Washington University,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

BALTIMORE, MD.

FACULTY:

REV. THOMAS E. BOND, M. D., President.
G. C. M. Roberts, M D, L L D, Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
Chas. W. Chancellor, M D, Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. P. Logan, M D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
Harvey L. Byrd, M D, Professor of Obstetrics.
Martin P. Scott, M D, Professor of the Diseases of Women and Children.
Edward Warren, M D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
John F. Monmonier, M D, Professor of Physiology and General Pathology.
J. J. Moorman, M D, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Hygeine.
Francis T. Miles, M D, Professor of Microscopic Anatomy and Practical Physiology.
Joseph E. Claggett, M D, Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Clarence Morfit, M D, Professor of Medical Chemistry and Pharmacy.

John N. Monmonier, M D, Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The next regular session of Washington University will begin on **Thursday, the First Day of October**, and terminate on the [illegible] day of February, 1869.

One Beneficiary Student from each Congressional District of the late slaveholding States is annually received in this Institution, preference being given to the wounded and disabled Southern soldiers.

The clinical advantages of this school are unsurpassed. In addition to a *daily public clinic* of the most instructive character, this Institution has connected with it *a Hospital of its own*, in which every possible facility is afforded for acquiring a *practical* knowledge of Medicine and Surgery. The Seamen's Hospital of the post of Baltimore is also under the *exclusive control of the Faculty* of Washington University. Anatomical Material is abundant.

The *location* of the College must render it particularly attractive to the young men of the South. Maryland is emphatically the land of freedom. Upon her soil every *white* man can think, speak, and act according to his honest convictions. The citizens of Baltimore are hospitable and friendly, thoroughly *Southern* in all their sentiments and instincts. Here everything essential to a medical education can be secured in an atmosphere of liberty among a fraternal and considerate people.

A Prize of *one hundred dollars* ($100) will be given for the best *thesis* presented by a candidate for graduation.

Fees: Matriculation, $5; Dissection, $10; Professors, $120; Diploma, $30; Beneficiary, $[illegible] per Session.

☞ For additional particulars address the subscriber, P. O. Box 1287, Baltimore, Maryland.

JOSEPH P. LOGAN, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

sept12-2w

HOME

Carriage Manufactory

A. T. FINNEY, Proprietor.

I KEEP constantly on hand and for sale, Buggies, (with and without tops), Wagons, Harness, etc. Carriages manufactured to order, and

Renovating Made a Speciality.

I have a No. 1 second-hand Barouche, a No-Top Buggy, and a Two-Horse Wagon, which will be sold cheap for cash. Call immediately and secure a bargain.

☞ All new work warranted for one year.

A. T. FINNEY, No. 5 Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga.

sept11d1w

North Georgia Property for Sale.

ATTENTION MERCHANTS!

I OFFER for sale my property at [illegible], Walker county, Ga. It consists of [illegible] Dwelling houses, Blacksmith Shop, &c., together with eighty acres wood land. It is 14 miles from Tunnel Hill, W. & A. R. R. Surrounding [illegible] good, water excellent, society good, church and academy convenient. Price $2,000. Address

JULIUS P. CLEMENT, Tunnel Hill, Ga.

aug14-d1m

Dried Fruit Wanted.

WE wish to purchase 1,000 bushels of [illegible] thoroughly Dried Peeled and [illegible] Peaches and Dried Apples. Dealers [illegible] ing other disposition of the Fruit will [illegible] correspond with

A. K. SEAGO, Commission Merchant, Atlanta.

sep13-10t

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 15.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

A. A. [illegible], News Dealer, is our authorized Agent at Rome, Ga.
[illegible] EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany.
[illegible] HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.
[illegible] BURKE, Preston, Ga.
[illegible] M'DUFFEE, Hawkinsville, Ga.
[illegible] LINDSEY, Albany, Ga.
[illegible] TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.
[illegible] WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.
[illegible] BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.
[illegible] RAGLAND, Talbotton.
[illegible] PETTINGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. HALL, of Atlanta. Mr. HENRY J. NEVILLE, of Macon. Dr. J. A. CHERRY, of West Point. Mrs. GEORGE BATTEY, of Atlanta. A. J. SCOTT, Traveling Agent. John Evans, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

SEE notice of Uncle Billy Hill.

HULBERT'S ECONOMY.—Reduce the wages one-third and double the number of hands.

JOHN R. WALLACE offers a splendid residence, on Peachtree street, for sale.

MR. B. W. YORK, United States Hotel, publishes a card to all interested.

CHEAP carpets and foot-mats at Kendrick's carpet store, Marietta street.

W. C. COURTNEY & Co., Factors and Commission Merchants, Charleston, S. C. We know these gentlemen personally, and can vouch for their capacity and integrity.

WE invite attention to the notice of Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants of Savannah to the *Shippers* and Producers of Georgia, *Alabama, and Florida.*

SAMUEL MEYER, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Atlanta, publishes a card this morning. We extend Mr. Meyer a cordial welcome to our thriving city.

A WORTHY CAUSE.—Mr. D. B. Sherrod, General Agent for "The American Printing House for the Blind," is in Atlanta. All printing heretofore has been done by private means, and is entirely insufficient in quantity and variety. As publications intended for the use of the blind must be in raised letters, hence the necessity of establishing presses adapted especially to that style of printing. This house proposes to execute the work, and Mr. Sherrod, who is himself blind, is soliciting donations to this laudable enterprise. There is no physical misfortune so great as loss of sight. It is one which addresses itself most forcibly to the sympathy and charity of those who *can* see. We commend Mr. S. to the kindness of our citizens, and trust their donations may be liberal.

Donations may be forwarded to the General Agent, D. B. Sherrod, in care of Dr. G. W. Samson, President of Columbian College, City of Washington, D. C., or handed to Mr. S. in person.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Hon. John Erskine, United States District Judge, L. E. Bleckley representing the Government, Major W. G. Dickson, United States Marshal, and W. B. Smith, Esq., Clerk. Court opened yesterday. Full attendance of the Bar.

Judge D. A. Walker and Judge David Irwin were admitted as Attorneys of the Court.

A large amount of business on hand for the term: 90 cases on the Issue Docket; 85 cases on the Appearance Docket; 150 cases on the Criminal Docket, and about 300 cases in Bankruptcy yet to be acted upon.

The Court will probably continue till about the 1st of October, when Judge Erskine will go to Savannah to hold the Circuit and District Courts for the Southern District of Georgia.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.—Yesterday a *new* man was put in charge of a switch engine and sent with a train of cars to the Rolling mill. Directly after he started four of the hindermost cars got loose and, as it was down grade, of course they followed close in the wake of the those ahead. Instead of slacking speed somewhat and allowing the uncoupled cars to come up, our *new* man put spurs to his iron steed, in order to get out of the way. The consequence was that about two miles from town he ran into the goober train, smashing up both engines and several cars. Fortunately no lives were lost.

This little catastrophe cost the State only—

Two engines, at $20,000 each,	$40,000
Several cars, estimated at	2,000
Total	$42,000

This is doing pretty well for the first month. One new man has been broken in, and it is fair to presume that hereafter the same kind of accidents will not occur in his case. But there are 11 more to break in. Eleven times $42,000 are $462,000. Tax-payers, you know exactly what to expect from the administration of E. Hulbert.

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.—There was a fair attendance at the adjourned meeting of the merchants, held at the counting room of Messrs. Glenn, Wright & Carr, on Thursday night.

The committee appointed at the previous meeting made a report in favor of permanent organization, and also reported a Constitution.

The report and Constitution having been adopted, gentlemen present came forward and enrolled their names, when a Committee was appointed to nominate officers. After a brief consultation, the Committee returned, and reported the following names, to wit:

For President—Wm. M. Lowry.
For Vice-President—James M. Ball,
For Secretary and Treasurer—J. S. Peterson.

On motion the Exchange proceeded to ballot; on counting the ballots it appeared that all the candidates were unanimously elected.

On motion the Secretary was requested and authorized to visit the merchants, explain the objects of the association, and the provisions of the Constitution, and solicit membership.

The Exchange then adjourned to meet again at the same place next Thursday.

Considering the great importance of this organization to our business men, capitalists and manufacturers, we trust they will attend early and promptly in large numbers. In the mean time we learn that the Secretary will present its claims in person, in the time intervening between this and Thursday night.

THE FAIR.—We are advised that Dr. Skinner's Church, of Nashville, Tenn., will do something for our Fair. The father of Dr. Skinner, now 86 years of age, has made a bird cage and is filling it with little tricks of his own make, as his contribution to this great exhibition.

Donations of ploughs, wheat fans, saddles, dry goods, &c., will be forwarded in due time from Nashville, for exhibition. A great many citizens of Nashville speak of visiting the Fair.

Mr. L. V. Joyner, of this city, who is now in Baltimore in the interests of the Fair and the Building Fund of the church, writes, 3d inst.: "I have received a very cordial welcome in this place and hope to accomplish much. On my way from Atlanta to Baltimore I spent one day in Petersburg, saw several tobacconists, and received promises of contributions in their line. I promised that a committee should be appointed to investigate the merits of various lots on exhibition, and make public announcement of the best brand, with the name of donor."

Messrs. Stewart & Austin, of Rome, Georgia, will have on exhibition a contribution of their own, which, in quality, is unsurpassed.

Mr. Cohen, of Rome, has sent forward a donation of flour, which will compare favorably with any made in America.

Wm. Knabe & Co., of Baltimore, will send out one of their best $1,000 pianos.

These are only a part of the items brought to our notice since the publication in the *Intelligencer* of [illegible].

The ladies of this city, (all of whom have been cordially requested to co-operate in making the proposed Fair a magnificent success,) are at work with their heads and hands, and we predict the grandest exhibition ever held in this State.

The manufacturers and merchants of Atlanta are responding nobly. A list of these home donations will be published in due time.

A SLOW COACH.—About one month ago A. L. Harris, present Supervisor of the State Road, undertook to commence repairs on an arch of the Tunnel, 107 miles from Atlanta. Not knowing anything whatever about such matters, he went to Dalton and employed Jim Ford, a bricklayer, at $8 per day, and two assistant bricklayers at $4 50 each per day, and set them and the carpenters to work. The job is not completed yet, and probably two weeks will elapse before it is.

Martin Dooly, the discharged Supervisor, would have had it all done with only two bricklayers in fifteen days. We are told that Harris takes a trip to the Tunnel occasionally, seats himself under the shade of a tree and asks Jim "how the work is progressing." A man may understand all the little tricks about a mail-bag, and yet be very innocent as to railroading. Verily hath he done those things which he should not have done, and left undone those things which he should have done, and there is no health in him.

ONE WAY TO GET VOTERS.—Hulbert employs ten inefficient track hands at the State Road Yard, at $1 each per day, where formerly six competent hands were employed at $1 50 each per day. Thus it now costs one dollar more per day to have the same work performed only half as well. But what matters it how the thing is done? The present arrangement secures *four* additional votes for Grant. Applicants *must* be accommodated.

Local and Business Notices.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.—For the benefit of those who may entertain any sort of doubt about the fairness of the Paschall House Drawing, of St. Louis, Missouri, we extract the following correspondence from the columns of the Louisville Courier of September 5th. Certificates to be secured by personal application or by mail, in Atlanta, of James C. Jones, at the Book and Music Store of Phillips & Crew, corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets.

Paschall House Drawing.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3, 1868.

Cols. W. N. Haldeman and W. C. D. Whips:

GENTS—I am authorized this morning, by letter from Judge Philip S. Lanham, manager of the Paschall House Association, of St. Louis, Missouri, to invite two prominent citizens of Louisville to visit that city on the 8th of October next, for the purpose of acting on the "Committee of Drawing" with some of the first citizens of St. Louis. Judge Lanham has done this in order to assure the large number of certificate holders throughout Kentucky and Middle Tennessee, that the distribution of the valuable property thus to be disposed of shall be under the supervision of gentlemen whom they know and can trust, and whose word for its fairness will not be questioned. Knowing the high position which you hold in the esteem of the people of Louisville, as well as of the State, I most earnestly desire your consent to be present and act with the committee of drawing, into whose hands the entire matter will be placed.

Sincerely yours, W. H. RHEA.

COURIER OFFICE, Sept. 3, 1868.

Capt. W. H. Rhea:

Your note has been received. Say to Judge Lanham that I will comply with his request.

Yours, &c.,
W. N. HALDEMAN, Ed. Courier.

WILLARD HOTEL, Sept. 3, 1868.

Capt. W. H. Rhea:

The invitation of Judge Lanham, through yourself, to be present at St. Louis October 8, to act on the committee of drawing, has been handed to me. Assure him that I will with pleasure comply.

Respectfully,
W. C. D. WHIPS, Willard Hotel,
sept10-d1w

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
mar13–d1<

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 11.—At a large and enthusiastic mass meeting to-day, speeches were made by Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, J. H. Comstock and J. M. Kenny. To-night, there are speeches, fireworks, and a procession of the White Boys in Blue. Unusual enthusiasm and determination are manifested.

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 490.—The following were the drawn numbers September 14th, 1868:

74-14-47-5-21-26-33-2-39-11-68-53-30-45.

sep15-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP.—SHIFF & ROSENBLATT have bought out the Barber and Bath Establishment of Dougherty Hutchin's on Alabama Street, and will soon have it fixed up in first class style. The Proprietors are determined to spare no expense in the way of improvements.

DOUGHERTY will be retained in the shop, where he will be happy to serve his old friends, and as many new ones as desire to avail themselves of the shaving, hair-cutting, shampooing and bathing facilities offered by this A No. 1 Establishment.

sep5

☞ BOARD.—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First Floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply soon at THIS OFFICE.
july 19 d

COMPOUND
EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA,

Is the Great Blood Purifier. A clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion following the use of this article, and it is warranted a Certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, in all stages, and all chronic diseases originating from an impure state of the blood.

It quickly removes virus from the constitution and quickly restores the patient to perfect health and purity.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Ga.

Prepared in the laboratory of J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., Chemists, Columbus, Ga.
jul2d3m

Important Notice!

A Beautiful, rich, glossy head of hair is to be secured by the use of the celebrated CATALYTIC HAIR RESTORER. For restoring, preserving and changing the hair to its natural color, the Catalytic is unsurpassed. A few applications cures all diseases of the scalp. Try it and be convinced.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Ga.
jul2d3m

R. W. HOGAN, of Georgia,
WITH
W. A. RANSOM & CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
384 & 386 Broadway, New York.
Warren A. Ransom, Aaron P. Ransom, Darius W. Geer, Robert H. Boyd. sep8d1m

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,
Importers. Manufacturers and Dealers in
French Burr and other Mill Stones,
BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.
WEST FALLS AVENUE,
Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.
aug18–d3m

SUBSCRIBERS

TO the Building Fund of the First Baptist Church are most respectfully requested to pay their subscriptions promptly to either of the Building Committee.

To those of our citizens who have not yet pledged any definite amount, we would say, we are relying upon your assistance, and with the same generous aid from your hands that we have received from others, the building will be completed and will stand as an enduring monument to the public spirit of Atlanta. Most respectfully,

J. J. THRASHER, A. K. SEAGO, L. L. ABBOTT, } Finance and Building Committee.
sept6 d

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Sept. 15, 1868.

Trade very quiet—nothing done for the last two days. Corn dull and no demand; prices unchanged. Bacon quiet. Dried Fruit without change; all offerings readily taken and a slight advance on quotations paid for choice lots.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—		
Clear Sides......$		@ 18¼
Clear Ribbed Sides		@ 18¾
Plain Hams		
Canvassed Hams	20	@ 23
Shoulders	15	@
LARD—		
In Barrels		@ 21
In Kegs and Cans	22	@
BEESWAX—		
Common	30	@ 35
Choice Yellow	36	@ 38
DRIED FRUIT—		
Rough		@ 9
Peeled		@ 18
BROOMS—		
Per dozen	3.50	@ 5.00
CORN MEAL—		
Country per bushel		1.00
FLOUR—		
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	5.00	@ 5.25
Extra do do	5.50	@ 5.75
Extra Family do do	6.00	@ 6.25
Fancy do do	6.50	@ 7.00
GRAIN—		
Corn, White, per bushel	95	@ 1.00
Mixed or Yellow	90	@ 95
Barley	2.20	@ 2.50
Rye	1.40	1.50
Oats	60	@ 65
Wheat, White	2.00	@ 2.10
Red	1.80	@ 2.00
HAY—		
Clover per 100 lbs		@ 1.50
Timothy	1.40	@ 1.50
SALT—		
Virginia		@ 2.75
Liverpool		@ 3.00
IRON—		
City Mills Bar		5¼
Pittsburg bar		6
Sheet Iron	10	@ 12
Nail Rod	10	@ 14
COTTON CARDS—		
Per dozen	7.50	@ 8.50
NAILS—		
4s to 60s	6.00	@ 6.25
3s common		@ 7.00
3s fine		@ 8.00
SACKS—		
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@ 25
COTTON GOODS—		
Threads	2.00	@ 2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@ 21
4 4 Sheetings		17
¾ Shirtings		14
¾ Shirtings		12
Drills		17½
Stripes		20
LEATHER—		
White oak sole, per lb		@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26	@ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00	@ 75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36.00	@ 40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@ 45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@ 50
MOLASSES—		
Cuba per gallon	55	@ 60
New Orleans	85	@ 95
Syrup per gallon	90	@ 1.25
SUGAR—		
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½	@ 20
Clarified per lb	16	@ 17½
New Orleans	14	@ 16
Demerara	16½	@ 17
CANDLES—		
Sperm	40	@ 45
Adamantine	20	@ 21
Tallow		@ 15
GUN POWDER—		
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@ 8.50
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25	@ 6.75
RICE—		
Rogoon		
Carolina	13½	@ 14
SOAP—		
Bar	8	@ 15
MACKEREL—		
No. 1 per barrel		@ 26.00
No. 2 per barrel		@ 20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@ 17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@ 13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@ 11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@ 4.00
No. 2 in kitts		@ 3.50
No. 3 in kitts		@ 3.25
STARCH—		
Per lb	10	@ 12
FERTILIZERS—		
Peruvian Guano		@ 90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@ 50.00
Patapsco Guano		@ 75.00
LIME—		
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@ 3.00
TOBACCO—		
Low Grades	50	@ 60
Medium	70	@ 75
Good medium	80	@ 85
Fine	90	@ 1.00
Choice	1.10	@ 1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.
GOLD.—Buying at 42 cents; selling at 45 cents.
SILVER.—Buying at 32 cents; selling at 37 cents.
GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.
GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	a98	Merch'ts & Plant.	5a
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98a	Farmers & Mechan	9a
Marine Bank Ga.	98a	Bank of Commerce	4a
Bank Middle Ga.	98a	Bank of Columbus	5a
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a
Bank of Savannah	a53	Mechanics	a
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'k	16a
Bank State Ga.	a22	Northwestern B'k	1a
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a8	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a80	Bk State S. C. new	1a
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a25
Planters, & Mech	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a8	Planters', Fairfield	a2
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery,	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@ 87
M. & W Pt. Bonds, income	60@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@ 60
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@ 30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@ 77
Muscogee Railroad Stock	65@ 70
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@ 55
Georgia 6 per cent	80@ 82
Georgia 7 per cent	90@ 92
Georgia Coupons	85@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	71@ 73
North Carolina Coupons	68@ 70
Tennessee 6 per cent	60@ 63
Tennessee Coupons	60@ 62
South Carolina Bonds, old	55@ 58
South Carolina Bonds, new	50@ 53
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@ 89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	95@ 97
Central Railroad Bonds	100@104
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@105
Southwestern Railroad Stock	105@110
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@100
Augusta Bonds	74@ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@ 85
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	80@ 82
Fulton County Bonds	80@ 85
City Checks, Atlanta	85@ 90
County Checks, Fulton	75@ 82
United States 5.20 Bonds	109@112
United States 7.30 Bonds	90@100
United States 10 40 Bonds	104@106
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@110
Revenue Stamps	95@ 100
Land Warrants	70@ 80

Transportation Office,
Western & Atlantic Railroad,

ALANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

REDUCED RATES
—ON—
Salt, Land Plaster and Coal!

THE following Tariff will go into effect on and after the 12th Instant:

Dalton to Atlanta:

Coal, per Car Load,	$10 00
Salt, " "	15 00
Land Plaster, per Car Load,	10 00

Chattanooga to Atlanta:

Coal, per Car Load,	13 50

☞ Other Roads pro rata on above figures.
sept11d1m E. B. WALKER, M. T.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT!
100 PER CENT. IN FOUR MONTHS!!

THE undersigned, being desirous of raising funds for other purposes, offers for sale a

Flourishing Newspaper,

Now in successful operation in one of the best towns in Southwest Georgia. Original cost of material and office fixtures $1200. Now in its third volume. Paid first year published over $6,000. It is furnished with Job Type, Job Presses, &c.

I propose to sell the office, good will, and all appurtenances for the sum of $600 cash. Possession given 1st January, 1869.

Address ELAM CHRISTIAN, Griffin, Ga.
aug25tf

B. F. WYLY,
(Successor to Wyly & Carroll),
Wholesale Grocer AND Produce Merchant,
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

NOW IN STORE AND ARRIVING DAILY:

20 Casks and Half Casks Clear Bacon Sides;
15 " " " Rib "
10 " " Bacon Shoulders; } ALL FRESH, BRIGHT AND SWEET!

20 Tierces Fancy Sugar-Cured Canvassed Hams; 10 Tierces Plain Canvassed Hams;
1,000 Bushels Choice White Corn (for Bread); 200 Bushels Fine Fresh Ground Corn Meal;
3,000 Bushels Choice Upper Georgia and Tennessee Wheat, unmixed and Suitable for Seed;
500 Sacks and Half Sacks Georgia Family Flour; 100 S'ks Liverpool Salt; 300 S'ks Virginia Salt.
100 bbls. Yellow Refined "C," "Ex. C," and "A" Sugars;
20 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar; 100 Sacks Fair to Choice Rio Coffee; 5 Tierces S. C. Rice, (Fresh Beat); 10 bbls Cider Vinegar; 100 Kegs Nails, (Assorted Numbers);
50 bbls West India Molasses; 20 Tierces West India Molasses; 10 bbls Golden Syrup; 25 bbls Kettle Rendered Leaf Lard; 25 Kegs and Cans Leaf Lard; 50 Coils Machine Flax Thread Rope;
50 Half Coils Machine Hemp Rope; 5 Bales India Bagging; 10 Bales Borneo Bagging, Very Heavy;
100 Boxes and Half Boxes Star Candles; 100 Boxes and Kegs English and American Soda; 100 Boxes Assorted Candy; 50 Cases (1 and 2 lb. Cans) Cove Oysters; 10,000 lbs. Iron Ties; Iron for Wagon Tires,

Painted Buckets, Blacking, Wrapping Paper, Twine, Shot, Lead, Snuff, Tobacco, Blue Stone, Gun Caps, Sardines, Pepper, Soda and Butter Crackers, Potash, Spice, Ginger, Tea, Concentrated Lye.

Also, a lot of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 New Mackerel in Kits, Half Barrels and Barrels, and English Dairy and Factory Cheese, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

B. F. WYLY,
(Late Wyly & Carroll).
sept12d1w

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT
Steam Communication
WITH EUROPE!

THE
Georgia and Liverpool
LINE!
OF
First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,
COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

☞ Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States Great Britain and the Continent.

☞ Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

☞ Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, **1st and 15th of Each Month,** commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity,	15th November.
DON, 2,500 bales capacity,	1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity,	15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity,	1st January.

☞ Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever ineucement offers.

☞ Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM. M. TUNO & CO.
In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.
sept6 d3m

A PRIZE
FOR EVERY ONE,
AT
I. T. BANKS'
SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

FOR the least possible amount of Gold, Silver or Greenbacks, you can buy Boots, Shoes, Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, Upper Leather, French and American Calf and Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Trappings, Blacksmiths Aprons, and Shoe-maker's Tools of all kinds, in large or small quantities.

Upwards of one hundred cases of the above goods received this week, and more on the way.

I. T. BANKS,
Rawson's Building,
Corner Whitehall and Huter streets.
aug23

Good! Good! Good!

UNDER the head good, I, a few days since, sold a drug store very cheap. I now offer the following property equally as cheap:

Some of the best city property in the city, surrounded by Alabama and Forsyth streets on two sides, on the other by the Macon and Western Railroad, on the other by an ally. The property is central, within one hundred yards of the Capital; a fine place to build a fine warehouse; side track 68 feet, length 140. On the place a fine Livery Stable. This is the most desirable place in the city, and I offer it very low. One lot of land within seven miles of Lithonia, on the Georgia Railroad; also, one fine mare, very fine. I will give the best bargain that can be had in the city. Will take a good plantation near the city or some city property in part pay. I will be glad to change the farm, 160 acres, 3 fine orchards, house with 8 rooms, good gin house, cast gearing, all other necessary buildings. You had better call soon. I am determined to sell, and *a great bargain can be had, it can, it can; yes it can;* for I will sell, yes I will. Titles good. Out of Green Backs, and will have to take what I can get; that is too bad, but can't be helped.

I can be found at the City Drug Store, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets.
sept2-d1m B. G. KELLEY.

Attention, Democrats!

I HAVE opened a First Class BARBER SHOP, where I am prepared to Shave, Shampoo, Cut and Dress and Dye Hair or Whiskers in the latest and best styles.

BROOKS,
Railroad Barber Shop,
Railroad Block.
sept10dtf

NEW ARRIVALS
AT
LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK'S,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ATLANTA, GA.

50 CASKS CLEAR SIDES,
20 CASKS CLEAR RIB SIDES,
20 TIERCES CANVASSED HAMS,
50 TIERCES LEAF LARD,
100 CANS CHOICE FAMILY LARD,
500 SACKS FLOUR,
400 SACKS CORN,
100 SACKS OATS,
10 BALES FACTORY THREAD,
50 DOZEN BROOMS, &C., &C.

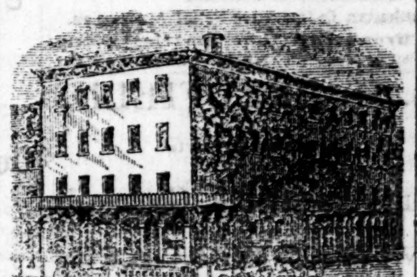
FERTILIZERS.

FLOUR OF RAW BONE,
REID'S PHOSPHATE,
PATAPSCO GUANO.

3000 Yards Bagging.

sep4 LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK.

PASCHALL HOUSE
DRAWING



OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
Drawing Oct. 8, 1868, most positively.
FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES.
Half Millon Worth of Property!
CERTIFICATES $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value $280,000.
2d. The residence of Capt. Dan. Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value $60,000.
3d. The former residence of Gov. Welles, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value $18,000.
4th to 10th consists of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18 000 apiece. There are also

490 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines etc., making a scheme of such inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Atlanta of J. C. Jones, at the Book and Music store of Phillips & Crew, corner of Alabama and White Hall streets.

☞ Certificates $5 00 each.

Orders for Certificates by Express or Mail promptly attended to. P. S. LANHAM.
W. H. RHEA, General Agent.
aug28-dtf

GATE CITY BAR!!

STEDMAN & KREIS
Are at These Headquarters!

WHERE, under all circumstances, and at all hours,

Y. M. D. C.

at your pleasure, and where ALL can find the best Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Gins and Cigars, Ale, Porter, Lager, etc.

FREE LUNCH

from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. Railroad Square, opposite THE CONSTITUTION office. sept10d1w

TO THE TRADE.
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,
200 Packages,

FROM the VERY FINEST to GOOD MIDDLING, on hand and for sale,

LOW DOWN.

PAUL JONES, JR.
sept 9-d1m No. 5 Peachtree street.

Up Country Farm For Sale.

CONTAINING 675 ACRES, in Bartow County, 8 miles from Cartersville, 6 from Cassville. Good land. Well watered. 400 Acres cleared, balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Screw, good society, Church and School.

PRICE, $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanted. Look at growing Crop and satisfy yourself before you buy.

Terms: CASH. McNAUGHT, ORMOND & Co.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 9th, 1868. 3 mos

AT THE
City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,
MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs, Paints,
OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.!
CALL AND
EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING
Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.
A Large Lot of Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,
AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN
A First Class Drug Store,
SUCH AS
Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS, Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles! Brushes, Alcohol, &c., From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!
—AT—
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
AND AT
THE LOWEST PRICES,
MEDICINES WARRANTED
PURE and UNADULTERATED.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Compounded Night and Day!
BY A
Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.
SODA WATER,
COLD ENOUGH TO FREEZE AN ICEBERG.
TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!
☞ Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Norcross Corner,
aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL
Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,
DEALER IN
PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,
Drugs and Patent Medicines,
Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for
PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions etc., so common among our people. Earache Toothache. Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind. flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for Prophitt's Celerated Family Medicines,
aug13-d2m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE"
REDWINE & FOX

Haveln Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;
25 Barrels Fine Copperas;
1 Car Load Coal Oil;
500 Boxes Window Glass;
10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;
10 Casks Linseed Oil;
50 Gross Wine Bottles;
5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;
5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;
200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;
50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;
50 Pounds Opium;
50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE
POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,
And everything usually found in a
FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,
All of which we offer
LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,
Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets,
aug8 Atlanta, Georgia.

A. A. ECHOLS. L. B. LANGFORD. J. W. M'CRATH.
Echols, Langford & McCrath.

HAVING bought the stock of goods of Mr. E. E. RAWSON, and united it with the stock and business of LANGFORD & MCCRATH, we are conducting a general Stove, Tinning and House Furnishing Business, at the old stand of Richardson & Sanford, Whitehall street.

Intending to keep a full and well assorted stock, the former patrons of these two houses, as well as the public generally, are invited to give us a call.

ECHOLS, LANGFORD & McCRATH.
Atlanta, 1st September, 1868. sept8d1m

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.
LEAVE ATLANTA.

4.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.33 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.20 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4, A. M., conecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH
ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.48 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 2.15 A. M., Kingston 5.23 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.39 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B WALKER,
aug16—d Master of Transportation.

DAILY PASSENGER LINE
BETWEEN
Atlanta and New York, Philadelphia, Washington,
AND OTHER
EASTERN CITIES
VIA
Western and Atlantic,
—AND—
Virginia & Tennessee Railways.
ALL RAIL ROUTE!

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1.22 A M
Arrive at New York	5.20 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.25 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2.56 P M
Leave Dalton	9.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

THROUGH TICKETS
GOOD UNTIL USED,
—AND—
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH
TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug 16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

1868.
Summer Arrangement.

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE
TO THE NORTH AND EAS
—VIA—
LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI
—OR—
INDIANAPOLIS

Passengers by this Route have choice of
Twenty-five Different Routes to
NEW YORK
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA
Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.,
After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars
ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.

ASK FOR TICKETS
VIA LOUISVILLE.

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at
General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation.
aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL!
GO TO GEO. W. PRICE'S

SHOE STORE on Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga., to buy what you want in his line. He offers good goods as cheap as the cheapest at

Wholesale or Retail.
sep5lm

J. M. BURDELL,
(Of late firm F. Phinizy & Co.,)
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 Warren Block, Jackson St.,
(CLOSE STORAGE)
AUGUSTA, GA.

WILL continue the business in all its branches at the above place, and would respectfully solicit a share of the liberal patronage extended to the late firm.

Commissions on Cotton, 1¼ per cent. Insurance (when desired) ⅛ per cent. per month less than in open warehouses. sept8d3wawit

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 14

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

[For The Constitution.]

A Drama in One Act.

BY X.

[Curtain rises on Joseph Epialtes sitting on a pile of sulphur in the confines of Hades, holding (on the far end of a stick which extends across his shoulder) a carpet-bag full of collards, messages, six per cents and cotton cards, all boiled up and lying loose together.]

Joseph Epialtes—Solo.

I've made some bounds, some somersaults and leaps,
Since first I raised my voice 'gainst Northern foemen;
I've piled up messages, "heap upon heap,"
And verbal sugar-tits to Southern yeomen,
That I might be the Shepherd, they the Sheep,
Who'd follow me as they would follow no man;
Yes, when I called, would strike a trot and bleat,
In short, (to drop the trope) I wished to be the State.

But why look at my record, since I've found
It is a Banquo which I can't control?
Why should I squint at the first buncomb bound
In which I sprained the ankle of my Soul?
O, didn't I bark at Bartow like a hound,
And stink towards him like a Cat named Pole?
But cease my thoughts, black Memory's death bell toll,
I'm here, while Bartow's safe, at glory's golden goal!

I wonder now what office I'm to fill—
I who have done some service for this State—
I who in ruling devils have some skill,
And in infernal politics am great:
Perhaps his royal colored highness will
Make me the sharer of his throne and fate;
Perchance he may, at least I think he "otter,"
Let me hug up his black, Aspasian daughter.

[*Enter Satan—Joseph continues.*]

Why, how de do? All hail! I should have said,
Most potent monarch of this great domain!
[illegible]

Satan. Treason! thy name is Joseph. None, sir, none.

Joe. Hold—e'er thy words are made eternal, pause.
'Gainst thee no act of treason have I done;
I've made no rude infraction of thy laws;
I catered freely to the oppressors' cause;
So, even though I was a Baptist erst,
I'll be the cursedest now of all who are accurst.

Satan. Hence! leave! avaunt! down to the nasty deep
Of hell's most loathsome quagmire—haste! away!
A thing so foul in wholesome hell can't steep
Its nauseous essence. He who could betray,
And with a gritting, greedy vengeance sweep
Destruction over those he'd led astray,
Alone because they followed, cannot dwell
With any genteel, bon-ton company in hell.

[*Exit Joseph Epialtes, originally from "Gorgiah."*]

How the Case Stands.

The following extract is from a speech delivered by Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, in Butler county, Ohio, on Friday last:

How stands the case now? The white men of the South laid down their arms with the close of the war, and having fought as they say, in good faith, surrendered also in good faith, determined henceforth to abandon—as I tell you they have abandoned, I care not what is said for political effect—all thought or purpose of contending against the authority of the Government of the United States. Having given it up, they are determined to be good citizens, patriotic citizens.—not "loyal," we are not loyal—but patriotic citizens, attached to the Constitution of the United States and the Union of our fathers. This Congress knew that if these men were restored to their rights, as they ought to have been restored upon their surrender; as the Roman's restored their civil rights to those who fought against them in their civil war; as the Briton's restored their opponents in their wars of the Roses, and in all other civil conflicts that have arisen in Great Britain; they knew that if these white men were restored to their rights they would vote the Democratic ticket, and to prevent them from giving their influence to the Democratic party, you have been taxed at the rate of three hundred millions a year. That is the secret of it. Nor is that all.

They knew, further, that if, at the close of the rebellion, these white men of the South were not disfranchised—disabled from holding office or voting—the negroes would vote with the white men of the South, and it would secure the return of the Democratic party to power. Knowing this, they were resolved not only to disfranchise these men, but to subvert and destroy their State governments, after having given a solemn pledge in Congress that the day after the war was over, and the South had surrendered, all the States should have their rights and privileges unimpaired. They were resolved to destroy these State governments, and to put upon them five military despotisms, and every district was under the control of a military commander, who had the power of subverting civil law, destroying the Supreme and Inferior Courts of these States, taken away their powers from even Justices of the Peace, from county officers from every description of officers, and committed the entire civil power of those districts, including two and three States each, so that civil suits to recover sums of twenty dollars or five dollars were tried by military commissions, because there was nothing but martial law there. And why all this? To-day, through the power of the military commission, and at the expenditure of nearly a thousand millions of dollars, they have subverted the regular State governments there, and substituted what they call "reconstructed" State governments.

Alarmed at the complaints of the people, their fearful outcry, they undertook at the close of Congress to relieve these reconstructed governments of the army and restore civil authority. As a consequence, the negro, following instincts, began to vote with his master, and they trembled lest these seven States shall give their electoral votes for Seymour and Blair.

And now, not content with having spent three hundred millions a year during three years of peace, they are about, on the reassembling of their Congress, to reconstruct the reconstructed negro governments by sending back the army there and increasing the expenditures again. And all this is a part of this Republican administration, a continuation and amplification of which you are kindly promised if you will only vote for Grant and Colfax.

EDMUND BURKE'S IDEA OF A PERFECT WIFE.—She is handsome, but it is not a beauty arising from the features, from complexion or shape. She has all three in a high degree, but it is not by these she touches the heart—it is all that sweetness of temper, benevolence, innocence and sensibility which a face can express, that forms her beauty. She has a face that just arouses your attention at first sight; it grows upon you at every moment, and you wonder it did not more than raise attention at first. Her eyes have a mild light, but they awe when she pleases, they command, like a good man out of office, not by authority, but by virtue. Her stature is not tall; she is not made to be the admiration of every one, but the happiness of one. She has the firmness that does not exclude delicacy—all of the softness that does not imply weakness. Her voice is soft, low music, not formed to rule in public assemblies, but to charm those who can distinguish a company from a crowd; it has its advantage, you must come close to hear it. To describe her body, describes her mind—one is the transcript of the other. Her understanding is not shown in the variety of matter it exerts upon, but the goodness of the choice she makes. Her politeness flows rather from a natural disposition to oblige, than any rules on that subject, and, therefore, never fails to strike those who understand good breeding and those who do not.

MANHATTAN

CO-OPERATIVE

RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

Office: 658 Broadway,

(CORNER OF BOND STREET),

NEW YORK.

THE MANHATTAN CO-OPERATIVE RELIEF ASSOCIATION is organized under the General Laws of the State of New York.

OBJECT.

The object of this Association is to secure a cash payment, within forty days after the death of a member, of as many dollars as there are members in the class to which he or she belongs, to his or her heirs.

MEMBERSHIP FEES.

The membership fees are Six Dollars at joining, (for which a policy will be furnished), and one dollar and ten cents on the death of each member, of which due notice will be given. One dollar from each member goes to the widow or heirs of the deceased member, and the ten cents for the expenses of collecting.

INVESTMENTS.

The By-Laws of the Association require that one-third of the money received as new membership fees shall be made a sinking fund to meet payments falling due by the delinquencies of members. This fund is held by the National Trust Company, and will be invested in United States bonds or real estate, or bond and mortgage upon New York City property, which property shall be double the value of the money so loaned.

THE FUNDS.

The remaining two-thirds, after paying the expenses of the Association, shall be invested in real estate in the City of New York, or in bond and mortgage on property in the City of New York, the interest of which shall go to pay the current expenses of the Association. If a deceased member leaves no heir, the money becomes the property of the Association, with the proviso that the expenses of burial shall be paid out of such funds—said expenses, however, not to exceed one hundred dollars.

A member failing to pay his fee of one dollar and ten cents within thirty days from date of notice forfeits all claims upon the Association, and also forfeits all money previously paid. In the Pacific States this time is extended to sixty days. A member having no permanent residence must notify the Secretary, and appoint a representative to pay his fees.

When members choose they can send Eleven Dollars to the Treasurer to prepay their fees, which sum will pay for ten deaths, thus saving the trouble of sending $1 10 each time. No man is so poor that he cannot pay Six Dollars now and $1 10 occasionally, thus securing $5,000 to his heirs. [illegible] h person will have [illegible] $30 per year, a little [illegible] makes this mode of [illegible] what they would [illegible] ance Company for a [illegible]

The Company is divided into ten classes for men and ten classes for women. As soon as these classes are filled ten new classes will be formed. Men and women are not allowed in the same classes. Every thing is done to make each class equal.

Series I.

CLASSES.

In class A all persons bet'n the ages of	15 &	20 y'rs.
" B " "	20 "	25 "
" C " "	25 "	30 "
" D " "	30 "	35 "
" E " "	35 "	40 "
" F " "	40 "	45 "
" G " "	45 "	50 "
" H " "	50 "	55 "
" I " "	55 "	60 "
" K " "	60 "	65 "

The classes for women are the same as above. Any one that is found to give his or her age wrong will be expelled, and the moneys paid forfeited to the Association. Each class is limited to 5,000 members. Each person pays six dollars upon becoming a member, and one dollar and ten cents each time a member dies *belonging to the same class he or she may be a member of.*

A member of one class cannot be assessed this dollar if a member of another class dies. Each class is INDEPENDENT, *having no connection with any other.*

ILLUSTRATION.

Class "A" has 5,000 male members. A member dies. The Association pays over within forty days $5,000 to the widow or heirs, and the remaining members forward one dollar and ten cents each to the Association to reimburse it. Failing to send this sum they forfeit to the Association all moneys paid, and the Association supplies a new member to fill the place of the retiring one.

ADVANTAGES.

The advantage of this Association over ordinary Life Insurance Companies are: No panics can break it; the fees are so small, and required to be paid at such long intervals, that any man can secure to his family a competency upon his death.

HOW TO BECOME MEMBERS.

Any one desiring to become a member must send Six Dollars, in Check, Bank Draft, Postal Order, or by Express, the expressage being paid by the applicant. *Under no circumstances will the Association be responsible for moneys sent but in this way.* Persons paying an agent otherwise than by check, postal order, or draft, do it at their own risk. All checks, &c., must be made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer. Accompanying the money must be a paper giving the applicant's full name—Age—Birthplace—Present Occupation—Who the Policy is in favor of—Post Office address; Town, County and State. *Also, a Medical Certificate,* setting forth the physical condition, and whether, in opinion of the Doctor examining, the applicant is a proper person to be insured. Blank forms of application for membership will be sent upon application.

Agents are not allowed to receive money but in the form of a check, draft or postal order, made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer.

Each member ought to try to make new members, by so doing he benefits himself. No letter will be noticed that does not contain a 3-cent postage stamp to prepay postage.

All communications should be addressed

Manhattan Co-Operative Relief Association,

658 BROADWAY, (Cor. of Bond Street).

TRUSTEES: E. MCMURDY. ELSON T. WRIGHT, Pres't Star Met. Co. W. S. CARMAN, Prs't Stuyvesant Bank. H. W. FORD, Cash., Bank of Republic. L. W. MURRAY.

OFFICERS: E. MCMURDY, President. ELSON T. WRIGHT, Vice-President. W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer. LEWIS SANDERS, Secretary. JOHN A. ROBINSON, M. D., Exam. Phys. Q. R. GRAY, M. D., Exam'g Physician.

N. B.—Parties paying agents in money do so at their own risk. The Association will not be responsible for money so paid.

A General Agent wanted for each state and Territory. General Agents will be required to give the best of references, and proper bonds. Agents wanted in every town in the United States and Canadas.

A doctor will be in attendance at the office to examine applicants.

John Smith, seeking knowledge in regard to the Manhattan Co-operation Relief Association, visited their office, No. 658 Broadway, New York, and the following dialogue ensued:

John Smith—Question.—What is the legal foundation of this Association?

Ans. This Association is incorporated by the State of New York, by the approval of a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Ques. Is this principle of insurance new?

Ans. No. This principle is the ground-work of all insurance, and in its application only differs in this, that by this means the Company takes no risk, but is simply the book-keeper for those insured—each member insuring each other member to the amount for one dollar, and each member paying to the Association $6, as a compensation for the labor and responsibility in the matter.

Ques. What becomes of the money?

Ans. The Association receives from each member $6. $1 goes into the National Trust Company, to be repaid to the member in case he dies; or in case he fails to pay his dues of $1.10, on the death of another member, he then forfeits his membership, and all moneys in the hands of the Association. And the Association takes this $1 of his (the delinquent member) and pays the same over to the deceased member's widow or heirs. And the Association then provides a new member to fill the place of the retiring one, so as to keep the class full. You see thus that the Association virtually receives but $5—$1 of the six being held in trust to pay your dues in case you fail to pay them, and this $1 going back to the person who paid it, when he dies. This $5 is accounted for as follows: $1 goes into the Trust Company to form a permanent fund for the purpose of perpetuating the Association, and this permanent fund can never be touched by the Directors. The interest of it going to help defray the expenses, that leaves $4 unaccounted for.

1 to sub-agents.
50 to general agents.

2 50 being left to defray the running expenses of the Association.

If the expenses are not defrayed by this $2 50 for each member, the Trustees are bound to advance the sum required.

In short, we receive $6.

Money accounted for as follows;

$1 to be paid back to the heirs of the member paying it, when he dies.

$1 to be held in trust, the interest only to be used by the Association.

$1.50 to pay general and sub-agents.

$2.50 to pay expenses of the Association.

Ques. What benefit do those persons who got this up derive personally, and how do they get their money back advanced by them?

Ans. The money advanced by them is to be repaid with 7 per cent. interest, out of the $2.50 set aside to pay expenses. The Trustees will also receive a fair consideration for their services, this consideration to be paid them in the shape of a salary.

Ques. What amount of money has been expended now in starting this thing, and how much more will be required?

Ans. Already expended near $10,000; and probably $30,000 or $40,000 more will be required.

Ques. How long do you think it will take to fill the present classes?

Ans. About thirty days from now, if the members continue to come in as fast as they are now coming in.

Ques. Who originated the system of classes? And can any other Company use them?

Ans. The President of this Association, and he has secured them by a special copyright; and good lawyers have given their opinion that no other Association can use them. They certainly could not morally, even if they could legally.

Ques. Will not this company interfere with the established system of Life Insurance and the old companies?

Ans. No. This Company was formed for the purpose of giving to the poor man a cheap means of providing for his family. An old fashioned company could not afford to insure the class of people that are flocking to this company. Again, the class of people that have means enough to insure in an old company, would not be annoyed by having to pay $20 to $25 each year in payments of one dollar per time. Now this kind of payment will suit the poorer class, for the reason that he has thirty days to pay one dollar in, and he runs no risk by this easy mode of payment of forfeiting his membership. Life insurance is in its infancy, and this will accomplish two grand results: Provide a mode of insurance for the class too poor to go into an old-fashioned company, and serve to educate a certain class to the real benefits of assurance.

Ques. Have you not got your number of deaths too low, i. e. 30 to 5,000?

Ans. No. Take all the tables, and calculate all ages between the years of 10 and 65, and they will only average 5 to 1,000, or 25 to 5,000, which is less than our published statement by 5. Thirty deaths in 5,000 ought to cover the worst years.

Ques. How do you let members know that a death has occurred?

Ans. We send a circular to each member. We also publish in some paper, not yet designated, published in New York, the fact that—had died at such a place, and was a member of such a class; and that all members of that class are called on to send the $1 10. We publish this legal notice in the town where he became a member, and where he died. Each publication to appear four times in each paper.

Ques. What proof do you require of a member's death?

Ans. Our blanks for deaths will include *every* proof, and be very stringent, more so than any other company.

Ques. Do you pay over to a widow the amount due before you collect from the members of the class the $1 10?

Ans. We pay as soon as we are fully satisfied that the death has occurred.

Ques. How are the officers of the Association elected?

Ans. By the Trustees.

Ques. Is your medical certificate a strong one?

Ans. We so regard it, as it places each physician on his personal and professional honor.

Ques. Who pays the physician?

Ans. The applicant.

Ques. Can a person resign his membership in this?

Ans. Yes, at any time; his neglecting to pay the $1 10 is tantamount to a resignation.

Ques. Can a person rejoin after going out?

Ans. Yes, at any time, by paying his $6, and making a new application.

Ques. Suppose a man goes into class A, that is, becomes a member, when he is between the years of 15 and 20, and he remains in that class till he is 21 years of age, is he then pushed forward to the next older class which in this case would be class B?

Ans. No; he always remains in the class which he originally joined, thus receiving the benefit of new material—thus keeping his tax at our published average of 5 to 1,000.

Ques. In case of the death of a member, how do you draw a check for the payment of the insurance?

Ans. A check is given to the proper heirs or attorneys, upon the National Trust Co. This check has to be signed by *all* of the officers and Trustees of the Association.

Ques. Why will you not allow agents to receive money, but insist on drafts, &c.?

Ans. We are willing that applicants should pay agents in money, but they do so at their own risk. The Association will not be responsible, and will never, under any circumstances, issue a policy without the money in hand. It saves us trouble and expense for the agent to be paid in money, and deduct his commission before sending to our office.

Ques. Whom do you desire to act as agents?

Ans. Every minister, every doctor; and each person who becomes a member becomes an agent, for *he is interested* in procuring new members: the more members, the more dollars for his family at his death.

Ques. Do you pay $5,000 if there are only 1,000 members?

Ans. No; *just* as many dollars as there are members. If there were only 1,000 members, your family would receive $1,000; whilst, on the other hand, it would cost you only $5 per year—there being only 5 deaths in 1,000, or 25 in 5,000.

Ques. Are inebriates admitted as members?

Ans. No.

Ques. Suppose a person becomes a member by false statements, and colludes with a physician, thus obtaining a doctor's certificate that he was in good health when he was not?

Ans. The person so doing would be expelled the Association, and the physician would be prosecuted for conspiracy to defraud.

Ques. Can a person take out two policies in the same class?

Ans. No; but he can belong to two classes *in the same series*, under the following circumstances: He originally enters a class, "A" for example, which receives members from the age of 15 to 20. When he becomes of the age of 21 he can go into class "B," although in so doing, he does not lose his membership in class "A."

Ques. What is meant by "series?"

Ans. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, form series 1. As soon as these classes are full, a new series will be formed, and designated series No. 2. Classes the same as in series No. 1, *i. e.* all members of series 1—can, if they choose, enter their proper classes in series 2, and thus effect an additional insurance of $5,000 on their life.

Ques. Suppose you had ten series, could a person, being between the ages of 15 and 20 years, go into class "A" of each series? and what amount would he then be insured for, and how much would he have to pay?

Ans. He could go into ten classes, one in each series. He would then, the classes being full, have $50,000 insurance on his life, and it would cost him about $250 per year, and $25 in ten cent pieces.

Ques. Does a person forfeit his insurance by committing suicide or by accidental death?

Ans. No.

Ques. How are your agencies made and controlled?

Ans. A General Agent is appointed by the President and Board of Directors for each State, and that General Agent divides the State into districts, appointing therefor Special Agents, and the Special Agents appoints Sub-Agents, one for each county.

Ques. In case a person is owing me money, can I insure his life in my favor so as to secure my debt in case he dies?

Ans. No; but your debtor may insure *his own life* in your favor, and you can pay the dues.

Ques. In case a surplus capital accrues, what is done with the interest arising from the same?

Ans. *The interest of all surplus capital will be divided among the members of the association.*

All communications addressed

Manhattan Co-Operative Relief Association.

658 Broadway (Cor. of Bond Street),

sep9d1m NEW YORK CITY.

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Dealer in

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Chemicals,

WINDOW GLASS

Patent Medicines, &c.,

Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter,

Sign of Mortar,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

June 16–d3m

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY

TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES, CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga. or STYLES & EVANS, Albany, Ga.

The Press requested to notice. sep4

CLAYTON & ADAIR,

Commission Merchants,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE ON HAND and to arrive, for sale for CASH:
100 bags Cohen's Choice Family Flour,
200 " Extra and Family of other mills.
150 " Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20,000 pounds Clear Bacon Sides,
2,000 bushels Prime White Corn,
2,500 pounds Sole and Upper Leather,
25 Doz Calf Skins,
20 bales Cotton Yarns, Assorted Numbers,
5 bales Striped Osnaburgs,
25 tons Soluble Pacific Guano,
10 " Mape's Phosphate of Lime,
100 boxes Soap, "Queen of England,"
500 bags Virginia Salt,
Sugar, Coffee, Candles, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Smoking Tobacco, &c., &c.

Also, we are Agents for Wilder's Patent Fire-proof Safe, American Scale Co., and Gullett's Improved Patent Steel Brush Cotton Gins.

Send us your orders. Yours truly,

aug5d2m CLAYTON & ADAIR.

For Sale or Rent.

ONE of the largest, most convenient and best located Stores in the city. Suitable for a Wholesale, Provision, Grain, or Commission Business.

Possession 1st of October. W. KETCHUM.

Also, some of the BEST UNIMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY in the city for sale.

aug19–dtf

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Povisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes,
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

LIME, LIME, Sole Agents for Rogers' Bird's Eye Lime, the best Lime for ALL purposes brought to this market. A good supply, fresh from Kiln, constantly on hand. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,600 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

July 22d, 1868. d3m

First Baptist Church.

A FAIR, commencing on the 6th, and ending on the 10th of October, 1868, will be held in the city of Atlanta by the Building Committee and the ladies of the First Baptist Church, for the purpose of raising funds to complete their Church Building, which is now in process of erection.

Donations to the Fair are respectfully solicited.

Business Houses, Manufacturing Companies, &c., will receive due publicity from the exhibition of their contributions.

Contributions should be marked, "Donations, Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga."

The most spacious hall in the city has been procured for the occasion, and will be gorgeously decorated with rare flowers and evergreens from the coast.

The following generous offers have been made to the Church:

Our Roads will pass all visitors to the Fair (to be held in the city of Atlanta in October next) coming and returning for one fare. Will also transport all donations to the Fair free of charge.

L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
C. Wallace, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad.
E. W. Cole, Superintendent Georgia Railroad.
A. J. White, Superintendent Macon and Western Railroad.
H. T. Peake, General Superintendent South Carolina Railroad.
Virgil Powers, Engineer and Superintendent Southwestern Railroad.
Daniel Cram, Superintendent Montgomery and West Point Railroad.
Wade S. Cothran, President Rome Railroad.
Isaac Benson, Superintendent East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.
E. H. Ewing, Superintendent Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.
J. B. Hoxie, East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.
W. J. Ross, General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
W. M. Wadley, President Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Southern Express Company will transport all donations to the First Baptist Church Fair free of charge over the Railroads terminating at Atlanta, Ga. E HULBERT,
July 17, 1867. Sup't Southern Express Co.

OFFICE PULMAN, KIMBALL & RAMSEY'S SLEEPING CAR COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. July 18, 1868.

Visitors to the Fair for the benefit of the First Baptist Church of this city, to be held in October next, will be passed over our lines, coming and returning, for one fare. N. J. KIMBALL, General Manager.

We will charge only half rates to persons visiting the Fair to be held in the city of Atlanta, in October next, by the First Baptist Church.

E. B. POND, Proprietor National Hotel.
SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, U. S. Hotel.
WHITE & WHITLOCK, American Hotel.

aug8

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

June16–d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA........................GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d3m

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARRALSON,

Tobacco Commission Merchants,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE on hand the following choice brands:

Mountain Rose, Magnolia of the South, Star Light Dew, Flora Temple, J. B. Gordon, Ben. Hill, General T. J. Jackson, H. P. Moore, Fruits and Flowers, Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Durham, Here's Yer Mule. Also a fine assortment of Segars, &c. aug14dtsep20

Great Reduction

—IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,

WHITEHALL STREET........ATLANTA, GA.,

HAVE on hand and are receiving weekly a good assortment of DRY GOODS of every variety which they offer to sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine their stock before making their purchases.

july8—d3m

D. P. ELLIS. ROSWELL ELLIS.

D. P. & R. ELLIS,

AUCTIONEERS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

GIVE prompt attention to the sale of MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, RAILROAD and OTHER STOCKS either at private or public sale. Agents for the sale of

Manufactured Tobacco.

They give strict personal attention to the sale of BACON, LARD, FLOUR and all other Produce. aug16–d1m

FOR SALE.

FLOUR.

300 BAGS Double Extra and Choice Family, to arrive.
30 hhds., tierces and barrels Molasses,
A few barrels Golden Syrup,
40 bags Rio Coffee,
50 bbls. Refined and Brown Sugars,
500 bags Salt,
40 bbls. Plaster of Paris,
40 bbls. Hydraulic Cement,
30,000 lbs. Sweet's Iron Ties.

BACON.

30 casks Clear and Clear Rib Sides,
6 tierces Sugar-cured canvassed Hams,
10,000 lbs. Smoked Bacon Shoulders,
Mess Pork—a small lot.
Segars,
Tobacco,
Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco,
Candles,
Soda,
Soap.

For sale on reasonable terms to the trade.

A. K. SEAGO, Grocer and Commission Merchant.

The Turnip Crop.

WE advise the application of three to five hundred pounds of Chesapeake Guano per acre on land planted in Turnips. If the seed has already been sown, the Guano should be used immediately a top dressing, which we guarantee will increase the production from one hundred to five hundred per cent. This crop should be made profitable for domestic use and for marketing purposes.

We take pleasure in referring to the following gentlemen who have used the Chesapeake Guano:

Col. W. B. C. PUCKETT, Cherokee Ga.
Mrj. B. H. BROOMHEAD, West End, Atlanta.
GEO. T. BOROUGHS, Milton county.
PHILIP GRAHAM Cherokee county.
Dr. SAMUEL IRWIN, Clayton county.
Mr. SPEAR, Henry county.
Dr. GEO. E. WHITE, Fulton county.
LEMUEL KENDRICK, Fulton county.
M. B. D. VAUGHN, Clayton county.
Dr. COWAN, DeKalb county.
B. H. HARPER, Fairburn, Ga.
J. H. BORN, Lithonia, Ga.
JACKSON, GRAHAM, Milton county.
W. S. SMITH,
R. H. ELLIOTT, Jonesboro.
Col. S. G. HOWELL, Gwinnett county.
J. R. MAFFETT, Lawrenceville, Ga.
JOHN C. ROGERS, Fulton county.
Rev. C. W. THOMAS, Atlanta.

And many others whose names we have not space to insert.

I offer to the trade 100 tons of the Chesapeake Guano, and a constant supply of Land Plaster.

A. K. SEAGO, Commission Merchant, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

FORTY CITY LOTS in and near Atlanta; most of them unimproved. Will be sold on easy terms, by A. K. SEAGO, Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,

aug18–d3m Atlanta, Ga.

P. E. MCDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.

aug 27–d3m

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore exhisting under the name of F. Phinizy & Co., will expire by limitation on the 1st of September next.

Either Partner will be authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

FERDINAND PHINIZY,
C. H. PHINIZY,
J. M. BURDELL,

July 1st, 1868.

I will continue the Warehouse and Commission business in all its branches at the old stand of F. Phinizy & Co., on Jackson street.

My facilities for the storage, sale and general management of Cotton, are ample, and I promise to all who entrust me with their business, the same promptness, and the same attention and fidelity to their interest, which characterized the firm of F. Phinizy & Co.

I will make liberal cash advances on consignments, and will also furnish Bagging, Rope and Family Supples.

C. H. PHINIZY.

Augusta, Ga., July 1st, 1868.

In retiring from the Commission business, I take occasion to return my thanks to the friends who have favored me with their business during the last eighteen years, and request its continuance to my successor, C. H. Phinizy, whom I recommend as in every respect worthy of their patronage FERDINAND PHINIZY.

aug. 27–d1m*

ROOFING! ROOFING!!

STILLS, BRANDY STILLS.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Copper Smiths, Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

Dealers in
PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
RUBBER HOSE,
WATER CLOSETS,
DRAIN PIPES.

Iron, Lead and Block Tin, Pipe for Steam, Gas, and Water.

Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Caps, etc.

Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate Gass Fixtures.

Chandalier Pendants, Brackets, etc.

Parties wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

All work guaranteed.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Corner Alabama and Loyd Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

june16–d3m

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

(Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,)

ATLANTA........................GEORGIA,

HAVE on consignment and for sale
20,000 lbs Clear Bacon Sides.
10,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders.
10,000 lbs Plain Bacon Hams.
40 barrels [illegible] Leaf Lard.
300 Sacks White Tennessee Corn,
Howard Kiln Lime.

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills. Keeps constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. [illegible]–d3m

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. [illegible]

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

june16–d6m

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POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED!

NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on

SWANSON & BOYKIN,

DRUGGISTS,

WHITEHALL : : : : : : : : : : STREET,

And Get a Bottle of

DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

We have also in store everything to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.

SUCH AS,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

All The Popular Patent Medicines,

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmaceutist.

aug4

FORWARD, MARCH!

Excelsus! Excelsior! Excelsissimus!

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!

Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,

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Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, Fresh From the Crushers, By the Gallon or Barrel.

Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metalic Paint.



Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metallic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 75½ Per Cent.

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All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantity *Abundant*. Prices *Low for Cash*.

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July21–d

UNIVERSAL LIFE

INSURANCE  COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. States

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium for the stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive, and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be seen that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The inducements offered by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.48	45	$ 53.48	[illegible]
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.57	[illegible]
35	31.34	51.04	55	108.27	[illegible]
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	[illegible]

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43.10 per annum on the ten payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be paid for $1,215.50

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This Company having established a "SOUTHERN BRANCH OFFICE" in this city for the transaction of its business in the Southern States, parties wishing Agencies will please address the undersigned. Office Alabama street, next door East of Atlanta National Bank.

J. W. SHACKLEFORD, Manager, Southern Department.

june16—d1aw

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessauga River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy. R. J. COWART,

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HAT EMPORIUM!!

Everybody knows that

J. M. HOLBROOK,

UNDER THE

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT,

WHITEHALL STREET,

KEEPS the Finest Assortment of HATS in the State. He is now receiving a large and well selected stock of all the

Latest Styles of Hats,

CAPS,

AND ALL GOODS IN HIS LINE.

To be satisfied, call at the Hat Store.